THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

. A. HEMPHILL & CO.} ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1873. {VOLUME V—NUMBER 238

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

ATLANTA, APRIL 27, 1873.

CONSTITUTION SPECIAL FROM ROME.

The State Baptist Convention.

Great Liberality of Subscription for Missions.

Americus the Next Place of Meeting.

STATE BAPTIST CONVENTION.

ROME, GA., April 26.

The Convention has worked pleasantly and harmoniously.

THE STATE BOARD QUESTION POSTPONED.

The State Board question was before the body this morning, and action postponed until next year.

LIBERAL SUBSCRIPTIONS.

To-day over one thousand dollars was raised for the indigent Ministers' Fund.

On last night, after able and eloquent addresses by Drs. Tucker, Skinner, Sumner and Hon. M. J. Wellborn, a considerable sum of money was raised for missions.

MERCER UNIVERSITY.

To-night a mass meeting will be held in the interest and for the benefit of Mercer University, and to-morrow afternoon one will meet in the interest of Sabbath-schools.

The following named ministers will preach in the city churches on Sabbath: Rev. A. J. Battle, President of Mercer University, and Rev. J. Harley, at the Baptist Church; at the Methodist Church, Revs W. H. McIntosh and M. B. Harden; and Drs. H. H. Tucker and J. Dixon at the Presbyterian Church.

MISSIONS.

Over two thousand dollars have been paid in for missions and objects of a similar character.

AMERICUS THE NEXT PLACE OF MEETING.

The next place selected for the meeting of the Convention is Americus, Rev. S. R. Gwaltney to preach the first sermon and Rev. M. B. Harden alternate.

ROME'S HOSPITALITY.

Rome has performed her part nobly in entertaining her guests.

Fatal Accident in Jackson County.

W. M Gathright Killed trying to Prevent a Fire.

Large Circle of Relatives Mourning his Loss.

ANOTHER FATAL ACCIDENT.

ATHENS, GA., April 26.

Mr. Wm. M. Gathright, a very respectable and well known citizen of Jackson county, was the victim of a fatal and unlooked for accident to-day. A fire had started on Mr. Gathright's plantation, and at one time threatened to lay his whole place in ashes.

In endeavoring to check the ravages of the flames, Mr. G. fell from the burning limb of a tree, and was killed instantly.

A WIDE CIRCLE OF FRIENDS THROWN INTO GRIEF.

At the time of this terrible calamity Mr. Gathright was about 55 years of age.

He leaves a large circle of relatives, friends and acquaintances to mourn his unexpected death.

A $400,000 WILL CASE SETTLED IN OGLETHORPE COUNTY.

The Dupree Will Case.

Mr. Stephens Gains a Triumph.

The above case, involving some three hundred and fifty to four hundred thousand dollars, was tried in the Superior Court of Oglethorpe county this week, and a verdict was rendered by the jury on the 25th instant, setting up the will. We learn that there was a considerable display of professional skill in the argument of Hon. A. H. Stephens, General Robert Toombs, Hon. B. H. Hill and Colonel C. Peeples. Mr. Stephens' delivered the great concluding argument, on his crutches, and was successful.

The point in issue was in regard to the revival of a revoked will. The testator made a will, which the heirs at law claimed to be revoked by a marriage made after the will. The caveaters contended, in contesting the will, that it was not legally revived, as the testator did not remain in the room while the witnesses were signing it.

BY TELEGRAPH

TO THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION.

HOME NEWS.

The Hamilton Cotton Case in Washington—Twenty-Four Millions Hanging on the Issue.

The Great Modoc Conundrum Unsolved.

A Four Hundred Thousand Dollar Defalcation.

NEW YORK.

HUGE BANK DEFALCATION.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Most of the one hundred and twenty-seven sailor boarding house keepers indicted for violating the shipping act have been released on five hundred dollars bail.

A JUDICIAL OFFICER THREATENED.

Recorder Hacket has received more threatening letters, and has been followed by suspicious looking characters. Stones and filth have also been thrown against the front of his house. The police are on the alert.

THE TRADES UNION AND THE EIGHT HOUR LAW.

Twenty-nine delegates from various trades unions of the United States met in secret session last evening, and after discussion, resolved to postpone any attempt to enforce the eight hour rule till 1874.

A $400,000 DEFALCATION.

Wall street is excited over a $400,000 defalcation by F. L. Trainter, cashier of the Atlantic National Bank. The bank did business to 3 o'clock, when its affairs went into other hands.

THE DEFAULTER ARRESTED.

LATER.—Trainter has been arrested. The capital of the bank is impaired about $500,000. The bank will be able to pay 50 cents on the dollar.

RIVER THIEVING.

Some Clearing House river thieves boarded the Italian bark Francesse, knocked the crew senseless and stole $400 and other property.

SUPPLIES FOR LO.

The Purchasing Board of Indian Commissioners have contracted for 1,505 dozen butcher knives and 120 dozen skinning knives among other things to be furnished the Indians.

MARYLAND.

MURDERESS WHARTON—THE GREAT WHARTON MURDER CASES FINALLY SETTLED IN BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—In the circuit court, Arundel county, at Annapolis this morning the case of the State vs. Elizabeth G. Wharton for attempt to murder Eugene Van Ness, was settled by prosecuting Attorney Revell with the counsel of the Attorney-General Syester. This ends the famous Wharton trials

WASHINGTON.

THE HUGE HAMBLETON COTTON CASE ARGUED—THE PRINCIPLE COVERS TWENTY-FOUR MILLIONS OF CLAIMS.

WASHINGTON, April 26.—The case of Mrs. Hambleton was argued before the Solicitor of the Treasury, E. C. Barfield. It involves two hundred and thirty-three bales of cotton, seized in the Southwest and purchased with the proceeds of her father's estate, which was valued at three hundred thousand dollars. Mrs. Hambleton was represented by Judge Pierrepont, of New York, Judge Lochrane, of Georgia, and Judge Norton, of this city.

Gov. Bartley, of Ohio, and Mr. Jarrin, of Louisiana, represented other parties who claim part of the proceeds upon the ground that some of the cotton was purchased from them with Confederate money. The Government was not represented, though the law under which the proceedings are had appropriates twenty thousand dollars for that purpose.

The report of Solicitor Barfield is looked for with great anxiety, as the case will solve nearly every question involved.

There are twenty-four million dollars in the Treasury subject to one thousand two hundred and forty-three claims legitimately before the Treasury Department. The law carefully guards the government against false claims, and the difficulty is increased by carelessness and, in some instances, rascality on the part of cotton agents.

Jude Lochrane made a close and logical analysis of the law and facts in the pending case, in which he denounced the cotton agents at the South as a gang of plunderers, and demanded, under the act of May, 1872, that their plunder should be restored to the lawful owners.

POSTAL CLERK APPOINTED.

Salvador Dougherty has been appointed postal clerk hence to Newbern, N. C.

OLD PROBS.

The weather is to be generally rising and cloudy. In the Southern States on the Atlantic generally fair and warmer weather will prevail, with southwest winds.

TENNESSEE.

A BURSTED BANK.

MEMPHIS, TENN., April 26.—The Memphis Life and General Insurance bank, D. P. Watley, President, failed to-day.

ARKANSAS.

TOWN BURNED.

MARIANA, ARK., April 26.—Mariana, Ark., was burned to-day. The loss is fifty thousand dollars.

NORTH CAROLINA.

JACK FROST.

GOLDSBORO, April 26.—There was a heavy frost last night throughout the State and damaged crops and fruit generally. It is feared that the cotton planted is entirely ruined.

TENNESSEE.

KNOXVILLE, April 26.—There was a heavy frost last night and killed peaches and badly injured the wheat.

SOUTH CAROLINA.

COLUMBIA, April 26.—Heavy frost and ice here this morning. Young cotton and vegetables are killed in this vicinity. Cold weather reported in the up country.

TEXAS.

THE GREAT NATIONAL WANDERERS.

BROWNSVILLE, April 26.—Secretary Belknap and General Sheridan and staff are here, and will leave for New Orleans on Sunday, touching at Galveston.

CALIFORNIA.

MURDERER HUNG.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—Murphy, who killed Murray five years ago, was hung at Stockton yesterday.

LOUISIANA.

THE NEW ORLEANS FAIR.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—Twenty thousand people visited the seventh annual State fair, in New Orleans to-day.

OHIO.

THE OHIO STRIKERS—SNOW.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—The strike of the Crispins and gas men ended disadvantageously to the strikers.

There it snow in various parts of the State.

POISONED.

GERMANTOWN, April 26.—Father, son and daughter were poisoned. Arsenic supposed to have been in their coffee.

KANSAS.

NO COMANCHE TROUBLES.

TOPEKA, April 26.—Travelers from the Comanches contradict the reports of Indian troubles.

CALIFORNIA.

THE MODOCS NON COMBATIBUS IN SWAMPS.

SAN FRANCISCO, April 26.—"Where are the Modocs?" is still the conundrum. No fighting since.

ENGLAND.

THE FRENCH CABLE BROKEN.

LONDON, April 26.—A critical inspection shows the French cable to be broken two hundred miles from the French coast.

PRUSSIA.

BISMARCK GETS ANOTHER TRIUMPH.

BERLIN, April 26.—Bismarck's bill regulating the clergy has passed the upper House.

CUBA.

THE INSURGENTS BURN A TOWN.

HAVANA, April 26.—The insurgents have burned a town named Aura.

SPAIN.

THE CARLISTS LOOSING GROUND.

MADRID, April 26.—The Official Gazette announces that Don Alfonso, brother to Don Carlos, accompanied by his staff, crossed into France from Spain on Wednesday last.

The Carlists have been defeated several times recently in their encounters with the Republicans. In one engagement over one hundred of the insurrectionists were wounded.

NO COMMUNE IN SPAIN.

PARIS, April 26.—A dispatch from Madrid denies that a proclamation of the Commune has been made in that city.

Newspaper Personals.

From the St. Louis Democrat.]

Griswold, the obese contributor, is doing well with his Saturday Night, but when he wants a little spare change, he travels about the country relating his "Injun Meal." Memphis took the last dose of johnny-cake in the raw.

There is a marked change in the tone of the Indianapolis Sentinel since the warm weather caused a cessation of dancing parties. Keenan is very fond of waltzing, and it is said some of his most brilliant editorials were written on the collar of his lady partner while enjoying a polka mazourka.

Comly, of the Ohio State Journal, is noted for his meekness in a political campaign. He never indulges in irony or sarcasm in his editorial columns, but when he wants to slaughter an enemy, he does so with neatness and dispatch in the local columns of his paper. He is not related to "Private Dalzell."

Fairbanks, of the Cleveland (O.) Herald, does not write much now, owing to the fact that his time is occupied in distributing temperance tracts among the young men of Cleveland. It was due to this gentleman that the Adair liquor law was passed in Ohio, and he ranks high among the Good Templars.

J. H. A. Bone, of the Cleveland Herald, writes those short piquant paragraphs that have given the Herald such a reputation outside of city limits. He jerks poetry by the rod, and always keeps a large supply on hand, to be ready for any advance in the market. He, too, believes fish diet makes brain-power, and traces of sardines are frequently seen on his lips.

Bliss, of the Cincinnati Enquirer, the inventor of the Spencerian system of penmanship, has, after several months' hard labor, succeeded in training several cockroaches to write his editorials for him. The bugs are dipped in ink, then placed on paper, and at the word "go" each trots off at a brisk trot across the sheet. The printer says this manuscript is a great improvement on the old.

Boys' Names.

As a general rule, people give names without knowing or caring what they signify. For the amusement of curiosity hunters we have collected a small list of masculine names, with their definition:

George—Husbandman.
Albert—Nobly bright.
Benjamin—The son of the right hand.
Charles—Strong and valiant.
Richard—Great heart.
Herbert—Glory of the army.
William—Helmet of resolution.
Frederick—Rich peace.
Hugh—High, lofty.
Isaac—Laughter.
Patrick—Nobleman.
Robert—Famous in council.
Edward—A truth keeper.
Edwin—Wins all hearts.
Joseph—He trusts in God.
Gilbert—Light of many.
Samuel—Called of God, answer of prayer.
Frank—Indomitable, self-will.
Henry—A hero.
Thomas—A sun god.
John—Gracious in the sight of the Lord.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

8th Wonder of the Age.

WYNN & CO have been appointed sole agents for the city of Atlanta, for the sale of Carroll's Cold Water compound, which will do the washing for a family of eight or ten persons in two hours, without any boiling or boiling, and very little rubbing, in cold or hot, hard or soft, fresh or salt water. It does not injure the fabric in the least, is no humbug, and is purely a Southern institution, manufactured in the South. This soap is emphatically Wynn's Friend in washing, scouring, etc. We guarantee the soap to give satisfaction in every respect. Sold to the trade in round lots at reduced rates. We also keep every variety of groceries, but no liquors.

WYNN & CO., Mitchell street, Atlanta, Ga.
apr27-sun-tues&thur-3t

RUE'S HAND CULTIVATOR.

A New Invention for the Cultivation of Gardens.

A GREAT Labor Saving Implement, for those who have tried it, say it will do the work of five (5) men with ease. It does most every thing about the Garden and Nursery, where a horse must be dispensed with—it is just the thing; it can be used in cultivating the ema lest vegetables. The operator stands up straight while working with it—no tiresome stooping, but pleasant exercise.

IT WEIGHS ABOUT 15 POUNDS.

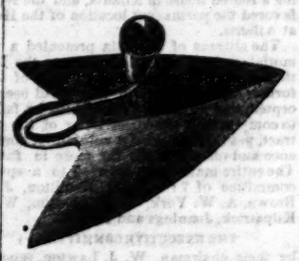
Circulars and prices furnished on application.

J. BEN. WILSON & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, by the Railroad Bridge, Atlanta, Ga.
apr27-d3t

IMPORTANT TO

Farmers and Gardeners.

THE WARREN HOE



THE above illustration represents the greatest Hoe ever invented. No tool has ever gained so great a reputation in so short a time. It is perfectly adapted for the soil—Nursery or Garden. Is superior to any other Hoe for such work as pulverizing, HILLING, WEEDING, SCRAPING, CHOPPING-OUT, etc. Being made of BEST CAST-STEEL with TROWEL, temper is warranted not to break with fare usage. Thousands have tested it in this State, and won't not be without it for five times the cost. They have too many points of great merit to be enumerated here. Send for one and give it a trial. Price, $1 50 each. Merchants supplied on liberal terms.

J. BEN. WILSON & Co.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, by the Railroad Bridge, Atlanta, Ga.
apr27-d3t

GRAND SALE

OF THAT

MAGNIFICENT PROPERTY

BELONGING TO THE

City of Atlanta,

SITUATED on the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, and fronting on the right of way of the rail road opposite the Union Passenger Depot, Atlanta.

The block fronts 1.3 feet on Pryor street, 160 feet on Alabama street, and 100 feet on right way rail road, and is bounded 100 feet on the southeast by the wholesale store of Williams, Langston & Crane.

This block has been divided into 4 lots, each fronting on right-way railroad and Alabama street, and the lots will be sold one with the privilege of two or the whole block.

It is generally admitted that this property is most favorably located for the wholesale and jobbing trade, and is rinically of

VERY GREAT VALUE,

and should the Custom-house be built on the square opposite, the property evidently would continue to appreciate, and likely become really

THE MOST VALUABLE REAL ESTATE IN THE GATE CITY.

☞ Merchants generally, capitalists and speculators, are invited to attend this very important sale.

The property will be sold on the premises in pursuance of an order of the Mayor and Council of the city of Atlanta, at 4 o'clock P. M. Wednesday, the 30th day of April, 1873.

Titles perfect and indisputable.

Terms—One-third cash, remainder at 6 and 12 months, with interest at 10 per cent per annum.

☞ Plat of property can be seen at my office.

C. C. HAMMOCK,
apr27-d3t Real Estate Agent.

Rent, Rent, Rent.

A VERY attractive catalogue of residences, some new and nice. On Monday morning, call at my office.

G. W. ADAIR,
apr27—d1t Real Estate Agent.

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

The Woddail Property!

Corner of Hunter and Forsyth Streets.

SALE TUESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 29th, 1873 at 3½ o'clock, on the Premises.

THIS valuable property consists of a lot fronting 90 feet on Hunter street, and the same on Forsyth street. On the lot is a two-story Brick Mansion containing ten rooms, and now in charge of Mrs. Johnson as a boarding house. There is perhaps no residence in the city more substantially constructed and finished off. Elegance, style, and durability, were studied and carried out by the mechanic in all departments of the building. The rooms are of good size, and splendidly ventilated. The location, for a very convenient private residence, or boarding House, is unsurpassed by any in the city. It is a piece of property always in demand, and never wanting for a tenant. The titles are clear beyond question.

Terms—Half cash; balance 6 and 12 months, with 10 per cent per annum on notes.

This sale will take place immediately after C. C. Hammock has disposed of the Tremont House, on Marietta street.

WALLACE & FOWLER,
apr27-d3t Real Estate Agents, Ala., st.

PUMPS! PUMPS!!

THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER WOOD PUMP.

AS these Pumps are becoming deservedly popular in our State, we have negotiated with the best Manufacturer West to have them made in any quantity, and of first quality. None but select wood is used in their construction. We have them suited for any depth of well up to 120 feet. Their satisfactory working is GUARANTEED.

Agents wanted in every county to whom we will allow as liberal commissions as any first-class manufacturer would allow them.

☞ Send for our lists giving description and prices.

J. BEN WILSON & CO.,
Agricultural Warehouse and Seed Store, Broad street, by the Railroad Bridge, ATLANTA, GA.
jan21— [July-d12mo] apr27—

W. S. KEESE & CO.,

General Commission Merchants

AND

Purchasing Agents for all Kinds of Goods.

AGENTS FOR MANUFACTORIES.

Orders Promptly Attended to. Consignments Solicited.

OFFICE 64 PEACHTREE STREET, POWELL BLOCK, - - - ATLANTA, GA.

REFERENCES—Perino Brown, Cashier Citizens' Bank; T. M. Hussey & Bro., Wholesale Hat House; Crane, Bouiston & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods; Wm. Rich & Co., Wholesale Hosiery; Fields, Witherspoon & Co., Wholesale Stock Yard; A. S. Watkins, Wholesale Stock Dealer, late of Tennessee.
apr27-m3t

Bargains in Dry Goods

AT

Louis deSaulles & Co.,

LATE

PECK, deSAULLES & CO.

CORNER WHITEHALL AND HUNTER STS.,

ARE offering a great many goods of which the prices have been marked down at these

Unprecedented Low Prices.

The following goods are the cheapest in the city:

2,000 yards French Muslins at 15c a yard, former price 30c; 2,000 yards Fine Japanese Cloth at 20c, former price 35c; 1,000 yards Silk Pongee 8 rods at 20c, former price $1 25; 1,000 yards Spring Cashmere at 65c a yard, former price 90c; 1,000 yards Bareges dyed at 30c worth 50c; 2,000 yards Black Grenadines, marked down 15 per cent; 1,000 yards striped silks, greatly reduced in face of these greatly

Reduced Prices

that extend throughout the house. No lady while shopping should miss giving us a call.

LOUIS DESAULLES & CO.
apr27-d3t

J. S. PETERSON. D. D. SNYDER.

Peterson & Snyder.

Real Estate Agents and

AUCTIONEERS.

SPECIAL attention given to conducting sales of Real Estate in the city of Atlanta and vicinity by auction.

J. S. Peterson, Auctioneer,

Office adjoining Hardware store of T. M. Clarke & Co., on Line street, near Peachtree.
apr6-d1m

HUGH SIMPSON,

WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Foreign and Domestic Fruits and Produce,

62 DECATUR ST., WILLINGHAM BUILDING.

HAS in store and unloading

1,000 lbs choice Messina, Sicily and Texas nuts, all kinds
20,000 Havana Cocoanuts
10 B xes fresh Messina Oranges.
100 Boxes choice Messina Lemons.
100 Box s Layer Raisins.
10 Boxes London Muscatel Raisins.
10 Cases stranded Peaches and Jellies.
25 Cases Oysters
80 Gross Prize Candies.
25 Boxes new Dates, Prunes, etc.

All of which will be sold to merchants at prices as reasonable as any dealer in market. Please give unexpired facilities for getting my goods from first hands, together with advantages of a new market, I hereby note to say to dealers in this and adjoining States that I can make it to your interest to buy your goods of me.

HUGH SIMPSON.
apr27-1t

For Sale.

TWO of the best improved business lots in the city. We will sell on the premises, without reserve to, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, April 30th, 1873,

immediately after Judge Hammock's sale of the city lots, corner Alabama and Pryor streets, lots Nos 36 and 37 of the same block, fronting 49 10-100 feet on north side of Alabama street, and running back north to Railroad, right of way 91 4 10 feet on the eastern side, and 90 4-10 on the west side, adjoining the store of Messrs Garrett & Fox. This valuable business property will be positively sold without reserve. Titles perfect. Terms easy and made known day of sale.

BELL & GOLDSMITH,
apr27-d3t Real Estate Agents.

McDowell House,

NEWNAN, GA.,

L. P. Thomas, Proprietor.
apr13—3m

G. W. Adair's Sales at City Hall

1st TUESDAY, 6th of May.

1st. The 37 vacant lots on Wheat, Irwin and Rudolph streets, as per plat, for the guardian of John Brantley. See legal advertisement in Constitution.

2d. The beautiful lot with a nice 8 room cottage, vineyard, fruits, etc. on Hayne street, Taylor's Hill, for the administratrix of M. E. Kenny, deceased. See legal advertisement in Constitution.

3d. That magnificent lot, embracing residence and grounds on Peachtree street, improved by Henry C. Hoyt, Esq., containing 9¾ acres on a beautiful site all improved, with a large two story 11 rooms house et cets, pantries, etc., and all necessary out-buildings. This is a splendid place, just out side of water-works and taxes, and sold by the State of Georgia.

Also, a lot of ¾ of an acre on Ennis's street on Decatur street, east of General Gartrell's residence. Sold by the State of Georgia.

G. W. ADAIR,
apr27-d3t Real Estate Agent.

G. & S. SALOSHIN

Brokers and Bankers.

LOANS NEGOTIATED AT LIBERAL TERMS.
No. 12 Peachtree Street, 2 doors north of Hayden Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.
apr13-d3mo

Dr. D. DuPRE,

TENDERS HIS SERVICES TO THE CITIZENS of Atlanta, in the various branches of his profession.

Residence, corner of Cain and Ivy streets.

Office—Over Collier & Venable's Drug Store.
apr19-d1w

A SAFE BOND!

OFFER for sale a limited amount of the FIRST MORTGAGE CONSOLIDATED BONDS of the Central Railroad and Southwestern Railroad of Georgia, bearing Seven Per Cent. Interest, with Coupons thereto, payable in New York on July and January. These are the best Bonds on the market, and are offered until the first of May at 90¾ per cent., and includes interest accrued since first of January. For those who would invest in something which can't burn up or wash away, and based on property worth $5,000,000 of dollars, will act wisely to secure these bonds. Apply to JOHN M. JAMES,
apr19-d1mo Banker.

MRS. E. M. STOVALL,

PROPRIETRESS of The Barrow House) Cartersville, Ga. Having recently taken charge of this house, she has thoroughly refurnished and refurnished it, in all its departments, and is now prepared to afford to the traveling public entertainment adequate to the times, at moderate prices. She has also secured additional suits of rooms, is prepared to accommodate a few families with Board. Summer visitors will find Cartersville one of the healthiest localities in the South.

apr24-d1f P. H. SHELMAN.

"DOMESTIC."

WHY? BEST.

I have been using the "Domestic Sewing Machine" for 7 months, and certify that it is by far superior to any I have ever seen. Twenty years' experience ought to give me some idea of the superiority of one machine over another, and I feel safe in saying the "Domestic" is BY FAR superior to any Machine now made.

I. N. HAIR,
Merchant Tailor, Griffin, Ga.

Owners of other machines are anxious to exchange for it.

We have a large number of the late Improved Howe, Singer and Wheeler & Wilson machines we have taken in exchange at a nominal price, for sale VERY CHEAP.

Agents wanted.

Domestic Sewing Machine Company,
No. 4 Bedford Green House,
Atlanta, Georgia.
jan17-d3t

Correspondence Department.

A TOUR OF EUROPE—No. 12.

The Streets and Parks of London.

Many Broadways—The Crush in Cheapside—Temple Bar—No Beggars Need Apply—The Queen's Town House.

Rotten Row and its Frequenters—A Peep at West-End and East London—Homes of the Middle Class.

[Written Expressly for The Constitution.]

The streets of London impressed me favorably from the start. They are not as narrow, crooked or unclean as my fancy had painted them. True, the yellow, sooty fog, that rises from the myriad fires of soft coal, soaks the hollows of the noble fronts, and thoroughly and judiciously blackens the windward side of lofty columns and cornices; but still the general appearance is brighter than, than—Pittsburg. Plainness and solidity mark every part of it—all for use, and nothing for beauty. A dingier pile than Buckingham Palace it would be difficult to find; and this very peculiarity of plainness and avoidance of meretricious ornament characterizes the whole city, even the newer parts of West-End. And yet the light color of the bricks—nearer white than red—and the use of stucco and light stone fronts in the fashionable quarter, give the whole a pleasanter look than the fog-yarns had led me to expect.

London has no Broadway—no concentration of the showy and splendid in one street, no pasteboard marble fronts or flimsiness of any kind. There are twenty and for aught I know one hundred widely separated streets that bear a surging flood of people and traffic as great as that in Broadway. And this fact, more than any other, teaches the immensity of London. The constant tide is as heavy in Regent street as about London Bridge, in the Strand as in White Chapel. If one wants to lose all self-conceit, let him wander for a month, unknowing and unknown about the crushing, terribly real city. It would take more than a month of life in a sequestered hamlet to rebuild the edifice of personal importance that the sea of metropolitan existence had absorbed.

CHEAPSIDE.

and the short street, called the Poultry, that connects Cornhill and Cheapside, are par excellence the busy streets of London. They are paved with the smooth, noiseless asphaltum, over which the ceaseless traffic walks in four distinct lines, all the way from the Bank to St. Paul's Cathedral at the west end of the crowded row of jewelers' and other retailers' shops. A cool survey of its characteristics from the top of a 'bus was one of my frequent occupations. About half-way is Bow Church, within the sound of whose bells the real cockney must be born.

From St. Paul's, there are two main lines flowing the direction of the river, to the West-End; and along and near these lie the London that most travelers see. They make short excursions elsewhere, but the weight of their work is the City and West End, and the avenues that connect them. With the flood that flows through Newgate street, over the new viaduct that spans Holborn valley, and out by High Holborn and Oxford street to the Marble Arch and the northerly side of Hyde Park, we shall not have much to do; but many times a day I had to traverse some part of the parallel and doubly historic line that winds around St. Paul's churchyard into Ludgate-hill, Fleet street, and under Temple Bar to

THE STRAND.

We cannot stop to speak of the literary men who lived and wrote in Fleet street, nor of the Temple which is mentioned in nearly every English book of the last five hundred years, nor much of that homely erection across the street called Temple Bar. The latter is not one of the old city gates; it stands on the site of an ancient one, and marks the boundary between London and Westminster, between business and fashion; although the reign of the latter is not thoroughly established east of Charing Cross. The present gate is old enough, however, to have borne the heads of rebels and traitors—the last barbarity occurring in 1772–3. Here royalty, journeying to St. Paul's, halts to ask from the Lord Mayor standing on the city side, the keys of the gates. The municipal Barkis is always willin'.

These streets are full of newspaper offices, Punch, Bell's Life, Daily News, the Globe, Illustrated London News, and a score or so more. Somerset House and Exeter Hall, and mercy knows what else, are in the strand; but we must pass on to the tall Nelson monument in Trafalgar square, pausing there only to look at the four lions about the base, executed by Sir Edwin Landseer. We are now at Charing Cross, a small space and focal point or gateway to fashionable London. To the right, through Pall Mall and St. James' street, is Piccadilly, that will lead us to our objective point, Hyde-Park-corner; but let us swing around among the multitudinous public offices on the left to

ST. JAMES' PARK.

It is the loveliest place in London. The little lake is deeply shaded by great trees, and well peopled with water fowl, and bordered with lawns and walks to which the tired brain can turn from the surging currents of the streets. On the entrance gate is a queer little sign: "The park-keepers have orders to prevent all beggars from entering the gardens, and all persons in ragged or dirty clothes, or who are not outwardly decent and well-behaved." We passed muster. Justice compels me to add, though, that in every other park that came under my observation, the people of every condition enjoy greater freedom than they do in our public grounds. The eternal American sign, "Keep off the grass," is unknown. The large Victoria Park, in the East End, is unfenced, and ordinarily there is no restriction to the full enjoyment of every part of an English park. It is a poor satisfaction to tread hard walks when one wants to rest on nature's bed of green.

The gloomy town residence of the Queen, Buckingham Palace, need not detain us as we pass from St. James into Green Park. Flocks of sheep are an essential feature of English park scenery, and a very pleasant one, I am sure. They prove the innate love of this people for rustic life. This park contains only fifty-six acres, just enough to connect little St. James with great

HYDE PARK AND KENSINGTON GARDENS.

The former, famous as it is, is little more than a plain four-hundred-acre field, fairly shaded, turfed, stocked with the cleanest of sheep, and graced with about fifty acres of water, called the Serpentine, into which hundreds of bathers plunge early every summer morning. The extravagance and magnificence of Central Park is not here. To this trysting-place of fashion the traveling pleasure-seekers hasten without much delay. When our weary legs carried us under the handsome entrance for the first time, we felt grateful for the chairs conveniently located under the trees, close to the passing caravan of fashion. Just then a publican came along collecting toll for their use.

But what a tide is going by! No hack or public carriage is admitted. My English companion is busy deciphering the minute coats of arms on the carriage panels, while I turn to the equestrians in Rotten Row: ladies by the hundreds in plain rich riding habits, and high hats that are as near alike as two peas; swells of every age and condition, followed by grooms at respectful distance; gray-haired old diplomats on poor nags, and a leaven of boys and girls. Are the ladies pretty? I assume that you ask this question first. Well, hardly. They manage their horses easily and well; they ride for the good of it and not to be seen; they seem indifferent to the audience on the grass; their attire is simple; full forms and good health are clearly theirs as a rule; but one could waste a whole hour there without seeing an angelic face. When it does come, though, it is of incomparable freshness, beautiful in—to be brief, I was glad I staid.

We are in the heart of West-End when we stand at Hyde-Park-Corner. The first building is Apsley House, the residence of the Duke of Wellington, and the next one is the mansion of Baron Rothschild. All about the great parks and the little squares are the palaces of nobility or princely commoners. They are not overloaded with ornamental cornices, porticoes and the like, but the prevailing buff color of the spacious but not high fronts, the large clear windows disclosing a wealth of flowers, the plats of grass, the lordly liveried servants, all have a comfortable English look. Everything is handsome, solid and quiet. There is a world of such beautiful houses in the section of the city that we are visiting—not one street or square, but miles of them. And this fact, and the endless cavalcade of equipages and equestrians in the Park are additional witnesses of the immense scale of London life. The number of private fortunes, you involuntarily say, must be enormous. So it is, and each fortune is enormous. What is London but enormous!

In an hour we can ride from the glittering show in Hyde Park to Wapping or Shadwell or out among the weavers of Bethnal Green. We need not go so far; we need not pass Temple Bar. In the crowded alleys that lie between the Strand and Oxford street, or under the arches of the bridges, is the reverse of the picture. Oh, the horrid, idiotic, drunken deformed men and women that one can find in the east of London. In the stifling, fishy lanes that lead to the Thames, the very bottom of distress and misery is reached. There behold the constantly recurring fights between gin-crazed women. I could witness such scenes unmoved, but for the poor pale-faced innocents that fairly swarm in the filthy reeking courts, or huddle in some corner, a prey to hunger, disease and drunken brutality. Let us be thankful that the good gifts of our Heavenly Father have a happier diffusion in our little city; that we have no East or West End in the London sense.

I found the buildings of the city surprisingly low. They rarely exceed three stories, and in the poorer quarters there are enough of low red-tiled roofs to bring the average down to a couple of stories. This is the rule in all English and Scottish towns—a remarkable contrast to the towering houses of continental cities. But in the latter even wealthy families are content to occupy a flat, and jostle each other on the common staircase. An Englishman's house, on the contrary, is his castle, and be it ever so large or small, he must rule it alone. New York's sky-piercing funeral piles would render London poverty unbearable.

For leagues about the mighty centre—all the way to Richmond, for example—are the modest, compact, pleasant homes of the middle-class. A ride of an hour, in nearly any direction, puts one beyond the crowded streets, in wide roads shaded by great elms or chestnuts, behind which are detached pretty cottages or fine villas. The air is almost rural among the little lawns and garden-orchards. Circumference and core are fortunately dissimilar. The slums of Wapping and the stately squares of Belgravia are alike encircled by a charming and saving cordon of snug sweet homes—the cradles of the powerful class that luckily controls the government of the ancient land. May their power increase.

F.

BAPTIST CONVENTION AT ROME.

SOME FACTS ABOUT ROME

Interesting Remarks on the Death of Rev. W. L. Mansfield.

NOTABILITIES ON HAND.

The Business Done the First Day.

ROME, GA., April 24, 1873.

Editors Constitution: The Baptist State Convention, representing 150,000 Baptists in Georgia, met at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Baptist Church in this city, D. E. Butler, presiding; and this building reflects great credit on the Rome Baptists, as it is elegantly fitted up in modern style, and furnished with a splendid organ.

While the Mountain City cannot vie with her more queenly sister, the Gate City, in magnificent churches, still she has no cause to be ashamed of her houses of worship and other public edifices, and indeed she gives Atlanta an excellent example in her water-works, with its beautiful tower holding a town clock, and your miserable dusty streets, which threatened ruin to the new clothes of the delegates coming to their convention, made a brick yard of their eyes, and real estate of all exposed surfaces by the quantity of your virgin soil deposited thereon. Why cannot these streets of yours be sprinkled daily? Because "Old Probabilities" does not send you rain daily. Then have a "Probability" of your own; make it a certainty by erecting

WATER-WORKS

like Rome has already done, and thereby keep down the dust, stop sore eyes, sore throats, and be decent in your treatment of visitors, especially preachers, by not throwing dirt on them. Why, you not only spoiled the Sunday clothes of many, but those not already supplied declined to buy in Atlanta on account of the horrible condition of your streets. Then erect water-works—be clean and happy.

But as Byron often says, "I digress." Still cleanliness is next to Godliness, and therefore *water-works* is not foreign to Baptist conventions, especially as in ancient and modern days they select places because there is "much water there," to-wit: Rome, three rivers and water-works, where not only 3,000 but 30,000 could be baptized in one day.

Little was done in Convention this morning, and the two hours were spent in social worship, a chapter being read by Rev. G. T. Cooper, followed by singing and prayer by Dr. Tucker, Campbell and others, and then the whole audience was melted to tears by eulogistic remarks on the death of W. L. MANSFIELD, of Marietta, Ga., who emulated the great Muller, of England, in his affection and benevolence for orphan children. Rev. E. W. Warren described several interviews with Mr. M—, immediately before he died, indicating his perfect resignation and enjoyment of that peace which passeth all understanding; and when the eloquent divine pictured the scene of groups of orphan children filing in the Church at Marietta, amid the breathless stillness of the vast audience, and crowding around the coffined form of their benefactor, not a dry eye was in the house and every heart felt that a religion which could produce such a life and such a death surpassed all philosophies of earth and made an end of skepticism. Other speakers followed Mr. Warren in the same affecting strain, and indeed the Convention of delegates, at the close of the morning session, may be described as having melted down and run together and became a solid mass of Christian sympathy and brotherly love.

EVENING SESSION.

The Convention reassembled at 3 o'clock, D. E. Butler, President, and G. R. McCall, Secretary, and opened with prayer by M. J. Wellborn. The Committee on Credentials, through their chairman, E. W. Warren, reported the names of the delegates present, and on motion the convention proceeded to organize by ballotting for officers, and D. E. Butler was elected President, G. R. McCall Secretary, and E. W. Warren, assistant Secretary.

While the ballots were being counted outside, the delegates engaged in singing and prayer, the services being led by H. C. Hornady, who read an appropriate chapter, and prayers were offered by A. J. Battle, W. L Kilpatrick, J. E. Brown and Dr. Dixon, of Augusta.

Application was made by the Oostanaula Association for admittance, and favorably received, and the chairman tendered the hand of fellowship to the delegates. Visiting brethren were invited to seats, and T. C. Boykin, of "Kind Words," Memphis, Tenn., and agent of S. S. Board, M. T. Sumner, of the Domestic Mission Board and correspondents from Alabama convention, were welcomed, also H. C. Homady, Agent Mercer University, R. W. Fuller, of Baptist Orphan Home, Irwin, of Foreign Mission Board, Richmond, Va., J. A. Barrow and Headen of Alabama.

ORPHANS' HOME.

The trustees, by their chairman, E. W. Warren, reported assets amounting to about 23,000. The orphans numbered 16, and were occupying a rented house in Atlanta, and the report favored the permanent location of the Home at Atlanta.

The citizens of Marietta presented a memorial setting forth their claims to the location of the Home there, by reason of their former offer of 300 acres, which had been accepted, and although they admitted a failure to comply with the strict letter of the contract, yet they asserted a substantial compliance and offered to do far more in future. The entire matter was referred to a special committee of 7: D. B. Hamilton, J. E. Brown, A. W. York, W. J. Lawton, W. L. Kilpatrick, Jennings and McCall.

THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE,

by their chairman, W. J. Lawton, reported their action since last convention, and the report was received.

Treasurer T. J. Burney reported assets amounting to $33,000, invested in various securities, and his report was received and ordered printed in the minutes.

NOTABILITIES PRESENT.

Your correspondent notices among the delegates Dr. H. H. Tucker, who has returned from an extended European tour; A. J. Battle, President Mercer University; Dr. Thomas Skinner, formerly of Tennessee and North Carolina; Dr. Dixon, of Augusta, an English divine; Dr. Shaver, of the Index and Baptist; M. J. Wellborn, formerly a Judge, a Congressman, but yet who preferred in his old age to be a preacher—not in a fine city church, but to a plain country church—a meek man, good and great.

April 25th.

Convention met at 8 1-2, and spent a half hour in social worship. The President (who makes a splendid officer and bids fair to equal his illustrious predecessor, Dr. Mell,) read the psalm. "How sweet and pleasant it is for brethren to dwell together in unity." Very appropriate, indeed, as everything goes on smoothly and the best spirit prevails.

Prayers were offered by G. F. Cooper and J. C. Brown; the latter especially prayed for Rev. C. Kendrick, who received a telegram of the death of his infant child yesterday, and for the children of W. L. Mansfield, and for Mr. Pullen and wife, of Cave Spring.

On last night the regular introductory sermon was preached by Rev. J. H. Corley, from Fort Gaines, to a crowded house.

Trustees of Mercer University reported that everything was doing well, considering the calamity caused by meningitis last winter, and felt encouraged by the new school established at Dalton. The school at Penfield continues to prosper, and some repairs had been made on grounds. Report referred to committee, Dr. Dixon, chairman.

Rev. H. Oliver made a brief report on "Ministers' Savings Fund," as to supporting aged preachers, and instead of speaking he *prayed* for the enterprise. Referred to committee, J. G. Ryals, chairman.

CORRESPONDENTS

were appointed: to Alabama Convention, A. J. Battle, J. H. Devotie, McIntosh and others; Southeast Alabama Convention, M. J. Welborn; to Colored Convention, Abell, Morgan, Harley, Butler and Dorsey; to Florida Convention, Thorpe, Cooper, A. J. Battle, Moore, A. R. Callaway; to Virginia Convention, Dixon, Stout, Abell, Gwaltney, Chadoin, Shaver, Callaway, (A. R.) Skinner, Allen.

Domestic Mission Board reported by the secretary, Dr. M. T. Sumner that 14 missions had been sustained in Georgia during last year, who baptized 269 and assisted where 369 were baptized by others, and organized 63 Sunday schools, having 1,801 pupils and teachers, of whom 8 were converted during the year.

Georgia contributed $6,605 for the year, of which $4,994 were for Domestic, and $1,610 for Indian Missions, and the Board spent in Georgia $5,994, or about $1,000 more than Georgia gave to that fund.

As to Indian missions, he said the Comanches had asked for a missionary and a fine opening was presented.

Dr. Sumner made an earnest and well received speech.

Mr. Chadoin, agent for the Domestic and Indian Mission Board in Georgia, made some remarks mostly relating as to how and why he became agent and stated that Georgia had been giving more than all other Southern States combined. This is not very flattering, as Georgia gives about $6,000 to this fund; and as there are 150,000 Baptists in the State, it would be about four cents apiece, and one would infer from this that the other States are not missionary to hurt.

Foreign Mission Board was represented by Rev. Mr. Irvin, who stated that Georgia gave about $7,500 to this fund last year, and that Brother Tucker expected to be at this convention, but was prevented.

Rev Mr. Preston, the missionary to the Creek Indians, made a very interesting talk about the mistaken idea generally prevalent that the Indians were still savage and uncivilized. He knew that many of the tribes in Indian Territories were comparatively civilized, lived comfortably at home, and only needed the aid of education and religion to elevate them. The territory had been diminished about one-half by the United States, and the rest would be taken from them if practicable. The country was fertile and richer than the Cherokee section of Georgia. He said Black Beaver, a very influential and wealthy Indian among the Comanches, had offered to board any missionary that might be sent out, and felt great interest in the matter. Other denominations had schools in the Territory, and he thought the Baptists ought to establish similar institutions, and the future promised well if this should be done.

He is certainly correct in this idea, as no missionary project has ever permanently succeeded without laying such a foundation in the youth of the country sought to be Christianized.

R. W. Fuller, Agent of the Orphans' Home, made an exceedingly spicy speech, and entertained the delegates in relation to the importance of his enterprise. He was followed by Rev. E. W. Warren, who briefly spoke of the internal workings of the Home under the kind and maternal matron, Mrs. Crutchfield, who asks a blessing at the table, and prays with the children at night before retiring. He recited a very touching instance of a poor little ragged girl, picked up in the streets, ignorant and vicious, who gradually improved under the matron's treatment, and who finally came to him and told him she wanted to join the church. "Why?" "I don't know, except I love Jesus."

The tears came unwillingly to my eyes, and indeed whenever this good brother gets up I repeat to myself, "Ye who have tears to shed, prepare to shed them now." The Convention had melted and cried under his manipulations till all the stock was out, and they were as limber and pliable as a wet rag.

Rev. T. C. Boykin, the amiable Secretary of the Sunday School Board, and editor of Kind Words, reminded the convention that there was no system established looking to gathering Sunday School statistics and information. He regretted that this was so, and hoped better might be done in future.

This board should be better sustained, and especially should every Baptist Sunday School subscribe for that excellent child's paper, "The Kind Words."

The following committees were appointed by the President:

Education—H. H. Tucker, chairman.

Missions—S. G. Hillyer, chairman.

Deceased Members—M. J. Wellborn, chairman.

State of Religion—A. R. Callaway, chairman.

Temperance—T. E. Skinner, chairman.

Nominations—W. O. Tuggle, chairman.

The Executive Committee of the convention was re-elected by acclamation, and so was the Treasurer, T. J. Burney, who has served so long and faithfully.

Resolutions were introduced regarding the Index, and referred to a special committee, Dr. J. Dixon, chairman.

Everything works harmoniously, and the business is being rapidly dispatched under the skillful and dignified chairman, aided by the excellent spirit which pervades the body.

Rome is hospitably entertaining the delegates and sustaining her good name.

W. O. T.

ROUND THE WORLD.

CHINA LETTER.

Canton, the Million Peopled City.

Fan-quin the Foreign Devil—The Filthy Mysteries of Tea—Disregard of Life.

Written Expressly for The Constitution by an Atlanta Lady.

A seven hours' ride in the little steamer plying between Hong Kong and Canton brings us to the very steps of the hotel at Honan—a little town just opposite Canton. The proprietor of this hotel is a Portugese, with a Chinese woman for a wife, who never leaves her room night or day. The house is a filthy little place, filled with vermin of every kind, while the discomforts and discouragements we encountered there are beyond description. There is nothing particularly worthy of note in this town, except it be a temple in which are kept three fat hogs, wherein the spirits of deceased priests are expected to dwell—the ashes of said priests, whose bodies are burned, being contained in urns or vases kept in the cellar of the temple. These hogs are considered sacred, and fare sumptuously.

The festival of the "new moon" was being celebrated, and every thing had a holiday appearance, while the incessant clatter of fire-crackers, the screeching of children and howling of dogs reminded us forcibly of Christmas at home.

Across the river is

CANTON,

the city of one million inhabitants. Viewed from the highest point, it looks like one vast warehouse. The buildings are of gray stone, almost in one solid block from street to street, and with flat roofs which are often used for domestic purposes. The streets are paved, but so narrow that one can stand in the middle and touch the buildings on either side. No carriages can enter them, and it is with difficulty two Sedan chairs can pass each other—streets in which the sun never shines, the upper stories of the buildings often projecting over the street, thus effectually shutting out both sun and air. They are filled with happy-faced Chinamen; and wherever our party halts a crowd is soon gathered around, all eager and curious to get a sight at us, and "Fan-quin"—foreign devil, (or angel, some tell us) is our greeting. We are told by our guide that they do not like foreigners, and that it is not considered safe for them to visit their city, but they seem to us very kind-hearted and show no disposition to molest us.

Canton is a manufacturing town. Here are made the pretty light gauzes, silks and crapes which command the admiration of the world. Here we saw them embroidering silks for Mandarin robes—very beautifully too—carving ivory and sandal wood; making camphor and rose wood boxes and furniture; (though their furniture is not very reliable, as it is hardly safe to sit down upon one of their chairs) painting portraits on ivory from photographs—and quite equal to our own artists—cutting jade stone, from which most of their jewelry is made; making jewelry also from gilt wire and birds' feathers—quite pretty they are too. In fact, they are a busy people. The streets are lined with great stores filled with their wares, owned by rich merchants who do business with the whole world. We stand upon the top of a high wall surrounding the city, and are told that it was built near two thousand years ago.

THE TEA.

We visit a tea house, and I wonder if Americans would drink their tea with so much relish, could they but see the manner in which it is put up for market.

It is put up in boxes and packed down by nearly naked coolies tramping it with their dirty bare feet, every now and then wiping the perspiration from their bodies with a handful of the tea, which is thrown into the box and tramped on with the rest—bodies too, which looked as though soap and water were unknown to them or made for different purposes than bathing.

We take a cup of this tea and, forgetting in our weariness and thirst what we have seen, find it delicious. Their other refreshments, however, we respectfully decline, having lost our appetites while looking at the rats, cats and dogs, dressed and ready for sale in their markets—for the Chinese do eat them, spite of all writers to the contrary. Dogs are considered a delicacy and are eaten by the rich—only the poor or working class eat rats.

THE TEMPLES.

We must not forget the temples, which are gay and fantastic in their appearance, though not so grand as the temples of Japan.

There was one with five hundred golden or gilt gods. Some with two heads, some with four arms and hands, one huge, jolly-looking god with a dozen baby gods clambering over him. The Temple of Confucius was worth a visit. They have a hall for the examination of young men studying Confucius and other sages of China. They write essays which are examined by the Mandarins, and the writers of the best are considered fit for imperial offices. They have no books or teachers to aid them in their efforts, but do the best they can by themselves.

DISREGARD OF LIFE.

The Chinese officials or Mandrins are very cruel in their punishment of criminals or offenders against the law. Stealing is made punishable by death, either by beheading or torture.

The regard for human life is very scant. Executions occur in large number. I talked with an executioner, a fat, jovial, burly fellow, named Ah-Chune, who had beheaded seventy at one time. I asked him if he didn't feel badly to execute so many? "Oh, no," he replied lightly, "all le same you," meaning that he would take off my head with as little compunction. He offered very proudly to take seventy dollars for his sword with which he had beheaded seven hundred persons.

As illustrative of this disregard for life, I may mention that an outsider offered to take the place of a condemned criminal and be beheaded for seven dollars. When asked what he would do with the money, he said he would give it to his wife. A parallel to this matrimonial devotion would not probably occur in this country.

Murderers are crucified, or cut in pieces while alive,—a species of punishment called "lingchy." For very slight offences, they are imprisoned or fined and made to work out their fine by breaking stones upon the road.

Upon the walls of the old city of Canton is a huge bell, near two thousand years old, and which is sounded only on great occasions, and connected with it is a tradition or superstition in which they firmly believe. It is that when this bell falls—then falls Canton. And some years since, during the bombardment of Canton by the English a piece was broken out of the side of the bell, since which time it has been guarded most carefully.

SHAMIEN.

Shamien is a foreign settlement, just outside the walls of Canton. It was built by the English and French governments, and cost about three hundred thousand dollars. It is a beautiful spot, and made so by everything which money can bring to its aid. At night the river is gayer than the city, for the gates are closed and no one permitted to pass them, while the river is free. It is said that not less than fifty thousand persons live upon this river. Thousands of little boats swarm it, and families are born, live and die in them. They have their ducks and chickens, which are sent out to the marshes every morning to feed through the day and are called in at night.

It is hard telling what they do for a living, though, as their wants are few, their means may be adequate.

These boats are always *manned* by the women, while their husbands are no doubt off earning their ten cents or less per day. They ferry from one side of the river to the other, and fish in the muddy river, while they gossip unceasingly and certainly look happy.

Mothers are seen rowing or sculling their boats with a baby strapped upon their backs, and although the position must be an uncomfortable one, the little ones seem to comprehend the situation and give no trouble. Occasionally a little one tumbles over into the water and is fished out, with a word of reproof for its carelessness. They seldom get drowned, for they swim like ducks; and if they did, one would hardly miss them from the multitude of babies which float upon the water.

OUR MARIETTA LETTER.

The Features of this Beautiful North Georgia Village—Atlanta's Suburb—New Buildings—Churches—Preachers—Decoration of Graves.

An Epitaph and its History.

MARIETTA, GA., April 23, 1873.

Editors Constitution—Perhaps a dot or two from this charming place may not prove unacceptable to your numerous readers.

Marietta at all times presents her manifold attractions to the visitor, but it is when spring and summer make their approach that she displays her greatest charms. There is no other place in all our "Sunny South" where a summer may be spent more delightfully than here. With its beautiful, romantic and varied scenery; bracing mountain air, pure, cold water and delightful society, what else could one desire? Indeed, all this seems to be recognized and acknowledged, as the crowds of pleasure-seekers from different States, which form time to time fill the Kennesaw House to overflowing, fully testify. Then, too, it is said, the people make the place as much as anything else, a fact which we fully acknowledge; for, if Marietta is such a delightful place, we are sure that it is in a great portion due to the good folks who inhabit it. Friendly, fond of pleasure, large-hearted, industrious, persevering and sober, what more could be said in their praise? One feels at home here directly. No sneering, impertinent, calculating looks meet a stranger at his first appearance, no loungers occupy the street corners and door ways, to stare ladies out of all countenance as they pass by. This, and much more, we could say to the credit of the young men here.

Ever since her incorporation, as a city, and, indeed, long before, Marietta has made rapid strides towards advancement and improvement, and, considering all this, we may justly look forward for a future for her fully equal to what her past and present have given us cause to expect. Her business men are wide awake, industrious and persevering, and every year brings some additional proof of their energy and ready will. The new Court House, lately constructed, would do honor to any city a dozen times larger than this one, which it adorns. Even our old "Gate City," herself, might feel honored if she had this building within her limits. Long may it stand a living monument to the industry and perseverance of those who planned it.

Another building in course of erection at present, is the Marietta Female College. The Rev. W. A. Rogers, the worthy and efficient President, deserves a great deal of credit for what he has done here to advance the cause of female education. If he still meets with the encouragement and help from the people which he has just cause to expect, he will soon have the building completed, and with the able and accomplished corps of teachers now employed, and the other natural advantages which it affords, we may, in time, expect to see a flourishing and younger rival of the old *alma mater* at Macon, Ga., the Wesleyan Female College.

Marietta, too, has her churches, Methodist, Presbyterian, Baptist and Episcopal, neat, comfortable, well constructed edifices, which speak well for the place and the people. The Methodist church is now undergoing repairs, superintended by its present able pastor, the Rev. Geo. G. Smith, who is liberally aided and abetted by his congregation. Mr. Smith is now engaged in delivering a series of lectures, the proceeds to go towards the completion of the church. Last night we had the pleasure of listening to the second one of these series—Edgar Poe and his Poetry. The lecture was well worth twice the price of admission, and the manner in which Mr. S. delivered it rendered it still more attractive. The ladies of the congregation, too, determined to do all that willing hearts and ready hands can do, have announced a festival, to take place as soon as strawberries ripen. We hope to see them well patronized, which they certainly deserve.

The Presbyterian and Episcopal churches are under the ministration of the Rev. D. L. Buttolph and Rev. Mr. Epps, respectively, both eloquent, able divines, beloved by their congregations, and respected by all who know them.

The Baptist church here has recently met with a very deep bereavement in the death of its much-loved pastor, the Rev. Wm. L. Mansfield. Our pen fails us when we would speak in fitting words of the purity and goodness of this God-like man. Two lines of poetry, often and extensively quoted, occur to us just now, which express far better than our own words could do, the love and veneration in which he was held:

> "None knew him but to love him,
> None named him but to praise."

His funeral, which took place last Thursday afternoon, was one of the largest that has been seen here for years. One of the most touching features of the occasion was the large number of children present, children of the public school, of which he was the founder, and of his Sunday school. Many a little one gathered there that day, with bright eyes overflowing with tears and hearts swelling with grief, had never known to read or write but for the great sympathizing heart and ready hand of him who now lay cold and silent before them. As one by one, reverently and tenderly, they placed their offerings of spring's fairest flowers upon his new-made grave, the tears which welled up unrestrainedly from the very depths of their childish hearts, fell slowly, moistening the blossoms all the while. Children's tears for one they loved! What more fitting emblem of the purity and goodness of him whose loss they mourn.

As you have perhaps heard ere this the decoration of the soldiers' graves, which at first was announced to take place on the 26th instant, has been postponed until the 10th of next month, the same day set apart for this sacred duty by the ladies of our own city, Atlanta. We think this day far more appropriate than the other. What day more fitting for the decoration of the graves of our dead heroes than that upon which the noble, chivalrous "Stonewall" Jackson laid down his own life upon the altars of Southern patriotism? The 10th of May! Beats there a heart in our Southland to-day but what throbs with a feeling of pride, mingled with love and sorrow, at the remembrance of this day? The orator of the day has not been decided upon yet, but we believe is to be elected at the next meeting of the Ladies' Memorial Association. The noble women who compose this society deserve a great deal of commendation for what they have done. Our Southern dead at this place will never be neglected so long as these patriotic ladies live to take care of them. God bless them.

We have visited the cemetery twice since our arrival here. We found the remains of some two or three hundred dead soldiers from different battle-fields awaiting interment. These will all be decently buried as soon as the means can be had.

Speaking of the grave-yard reminds us of something we saw there, and of which we would like to make brief mention before concluding. There is an old, much dilapidated tombstone at this place, bearing an inscription, the equal of which we have never seen or heard. This we understand some evil-minded, mischief-making Yankee on a visit here copied and sent to Demorest's Magazine as a specimen, he said, of the ignorance and depravity of the Southern people. We think he showed more plainly his own moral depravity and badness of heart by the issue of his article. The words therein used were full proof that they came from the pen of one who, in a fit of cat-like spleen and jealousy, sought to damage those of whom, though unwilling to acknowledge it, he knew were vastly his superiors. Now, Mr. Editor, the epitaph to which this Yankee friend (?) of ours has done us the honor (?) to refer in such very flattering (?) terms, was written by a negro and placed upon the tomb-stone of his wife. That no white man ever wrote it—certainly not a Southerner—I am fully able to prove. We did at first intend to copy it *verbatim* and send it to you now, but we have already made this letter so long that we will wait until another time. We have no idea, however, of letting the subject drop just here, and if we can rely upon you to give us a space in your columns, we will send you the epitaph in full, together with a few remarks of our own. All we hope is that our Yankee friend (?), wherever he or she may be, will catch a glimpse of it.

Until then, good-bye.

Yours, etc., ANNIE MARIA.

☞ Scene after examination. Excited Freshman—Did I pass my examination, Professor? Professor (with a proud scorn)—No, sir! Off dances Freshie, radiant with smiles. Prof. You misunderstand me; you failed, sir! Incorrigible Fr.—Ah! but I won a bet, you see. Prof. staggers.—*Harvard Advocate.*

DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES.

The Subject Discussed by one of the Leading Educators of the Country.

Views of the Rev. Dr. Means.

NO. 2.

Editors Constitution: But to return to our original train of thoughts. Science has been immeasurably exalted within the last three-fourths of a century, and now sits at the helm of empire, controlling by her subtle and powerful agents, light, heat, electricity, and magnetism, either in their separate form or their dynamic reactions, the whole commercial world, and extending her reign throughout the domain of geology and chemistry, meteorology and agriculture, physiology and anatomy, and, aggressive in the display of her far-reaching energies, has invaded the ethereal deeps of the siderial heavens, and disclosed many of the long unsounded mysteries of the starry firmament, making them subservient to the art of navigation, and other departments of practical life—thus enlarging and ennobling the human mind, supplying loftier conceptions of the power and wisdom of the reigning God, and elevating the standard of civilization throughout Christendom. This vast range of physical science should now, therefore, in our humble estimation, occupy a higher position and command more general attention in public Institutions, devoted to high scholastic instruction than have heretofore been conceded to it, or than the limited period of ordinary college training can furnish without an undesirable retrenchment of the venerable and time-honored classical studies, which contribute so largely to the development of the human mind.

An adequate number of liberally endowed and complete universities can, as we think, alone supply this want, and enable our own glorious country to compete, in classical lore and critical learning, with the Louvaires and Gottengens, Heidlebergs and Bolognes, Oxfords and Cambridges of the Old World, from whose illustrious halls have issued so many of the distinguished historians, astronomers, chemists, geologists, physicians, divines, counsellors and statesmen, who have graced the annals of their several ages; and from the advanced facilities which our era furnishes, even to outstrip these venerable institutions in the region of discovery and invention.

Three centuries ago the languages of Greece and Rome, and a portion of mathematics, especially algebra and analytical geometry, together with what was known of astronomy up to the age of Tycho Brahe and Kepler, to which may be superadded the incongruous and speculative philosophies of Leno, Pythagoras, Plato and others, constituted almost the sum total of the old and crown-chartered universities of Europe. Now, with the usual seven years' course of the continental and British institutions, reduced to four years in our American colleges, and with the vast accessions already made to the stock of human knowledge, it is simply impossible to hold on tenaciously to the antique but still recognized text of the Classics, and at the same time embrace the amount of valuable contribution which modern science supplies, and which the age demands. But a proposition to extend the term of college instruction in defiance of popular feeling and sentiment upon the subject, may be regarded a utopian conception, and the only alternatives are, either to extend the preparatory academical course and require a higher grade of scholarship for introduction into the college classes, or to turn out our "Bachelors of Art" as mere novitiates in many departments of study, to which, in our estimation, the claims of their country, their own prospective future, and the defense of the religion of their fathers, challenge their attention.

Thus much, then, in advocacy of a thorough university course, or an extension of time and training beyond the general period and curriculum of college instruction, especially in reference to those who may desire to prosecute specific studies, either for pleasure or in view of a future profession or avocation in life. But a large proportion of those who seek a collegiate education can neither afford to appropriate the time nor incur the expense necessary for such extension, nor do nine-tenths of them either expect or desire to devote themselves to a high and critical acquaintance with the more erudite departments of Learning and Science. Emory College, with which the writer has had the honor to be connected since its first organization—more than the third of a century ago—is believed to furnish as high a grade of instruction as any other sister institution in the land, and is yet, like all the rest, subject to the disabilities just canvassed.

The printed and authorized copies of the catalogues of several of the most approved universities and colleges in Europe and America, as of Oxford, Cambridge, Yale and others, were before the board and faculty of the institution, and subjected to their careful scrutiny and analysis, from which they adopted their course of studies to be completed in four years, one of the most highly gifted and cultivated literary men in the South, Dr. J. A. Few, being then its President. And while Emory College would institute no invidious comparisons with other kindred establishments in her claims to a respectable grade of scholarship, she does most decidedly disavow the charge made by a late writer that "with *her denomination* is everything, and the *college* nothing." And she believes that her collegiate sisters of kindred origin would as promptly enter a like disclaimer against such an ungenerous imputation. While she seeks to leave the molding impress of her maternal hand upon the moral and religious character of her pupils—brought into near and filial companionship during their scholastic career, all that survive of her 400 graduates will, as she believes, bear honorable testimony to the high standard of scholarship required, and to the laborious literary and scientific labors of her Board of Instruction." The denominational colleges have thus far never received any appropriations from the State to aid them in what we, at least, cannot but believe to have been a laudable undertaking. They would gladly, it is true, have received this evidence of generous confidence on the part of our honored commonwealth, and have thought no violation of the most fastidious claims of an exalted patriotism, or an enlarged catholicity, as probably four-fifths or five-sixths of all the students trained under their supervision are returned to the State enlightened citizens, and at least respectably prepared to meet all the responsibilities of ordinary society, and aid in elevating the moral standard of intelligence and virtue. Yet, *without* this aid, they have cheerfully labored on, under a sense of duty to their patrons and their country. And yet it might be difficult to determine, upon an inquisition made, concerning the scholastic attainments of the pupils, whether they had been trained by "starveling professors," whose devotion to the cause of learning, the interests of the church, and the glory of God, had induced them to decline tempting emoluments and to give themselves to this noble work, or at the hands of men justly favored with more liberal salaries. Nor does the writer confine these latter remarks to the college with whose limited resources he is most familiarly acquainted. They may be equally applicable to others.

At the time when the several leading denominations of the State determined to adopt the system which was afterwards inaugurated, and with the operation of which, amid all these financial embarrassments, they have ample reason to be satisfied, and to be grateful to Heaven—it was sincerely believed that the claims of the churches and the wants of the country, indicated and sanctioned such a policy. Nay, "to accomplish the greatest good to the greatest number," they regarded as a sage and salutary maxim which should command the approval of the most enlightened statesmanship. Under these impressions, therefore, they commenced the development of their educational plans, and after a careful observation of the results for more than thirty years, feel satisfied of the truthfulness of their earlier conviction, and that no *solitary* institution, however high its grade of scholarship or the attainments of its professional chairs, would be likely to bring within its pales more than one-half the number of young men, who, by this accommodative distribution of labor, would probably receive an honorable collegiate education.

NUMBER 3.

But a new scheme has recently been submitted to the public eye from the pen of a sensible writer, partaking largely of many of the characteristic features of the European universities, and of none, perhaps, more nearly than those of Oxford in England. The object which it purports to accomplish is the affiliation of all the existing colleges in Georgia, with the University of the State, and with the express design of effecting a more harmonious co-operation—present and prospective—between the friends of education generally, and thus increasing and concentrating the moral momentum of the great educational movement. A recent "Memorial" to the Legislature, embodying this plan, presented by its author, Dr. J. O. A. Clarke, and sanctioned by many influential names in Church and State, has met with high favor and has resulted in the passage of a resolution, providing for the appointment of a committee of twenty-one citizens to report "a plan to harmonize the educational interests of the State," in accordance with the leading features of that memorial. Nor does the policy indicated by that paper, and likely to be sustained by legislative action, at all conflict with the views which we have taken the liberty to present in the foregoing numbers of this series. Indeed, what we have said in regard to the importance of a liberally endowned university, to keep pace with the advancements of science, and meet the wants of the present age, was written before the proposed plan fell under our eye.

But since our inspection of the liberal and conciliatory views which it expresses and inculcates, the amplitude of its economy and the complicated scope of its action, we cannot be otherwise than favorably inclined to the adoption and inauguration of, at least, its great outline and cardinal features, by which, without sacrifice or constraint, the patronage and support of all our State colleges will be secured to a central university proper, thus effecting a voluntary union of our educational resources, and elevating the character and increasing the prestige of our literary institutions abroad.

Such a vitalizing economy must be eminently auxiliary in promoting the growth and expansion, separately and conjointly, of each and all of the consociated organizations introduced in the plan. These desirable results, however, may not be anticipated unless there be a cheerful sanction given by the proper judicatories of the several churches concerned, as the best exponent of the opinions of the people; and a corresponding spirit be manifested by the authorities which represent our present university. It will not, it is hoped, be deemed improper here to suggest some additional considerations, connected with the proposed affiliation, and which, as contemplated from the writer's stand-point, go far to prove the adoption of the plan, as a *whole*, but which, as its author properly admits, must, no doubt, undergo modifications, and will require further details to adapt it more perfectly to the circumstances and interests involved, and by which the important ends designed may be the more readily and satisfactorily realized.

First, then, its adoption would not effect any material feature in the literary or religious character of any existing college, nor reduce the average amount of its patronage and usefulness, while the two latter would be most probably increased and extended, rather than diminished.

Second. It would be likely to establish and conform closer confraternal relations between the several churches thus united and promote and cherish those Christian courtesies and amenities which are so desirable and lovely between the children of a common Father, and the disciples of a common Redeemer.

Third. This denominational harmony, thus practically illustrated, would have a tendency to subdue, if it did not remove, the plausible, though groundless, objections often made, beyond the pales of the church, against denominational institutions, whose very existence has been attributed to an overwhelming ecclesiastical ambition, rather than to the generous prompting of a laudable and godly zeal, whose object was to secure to the young a sound education, sanctified by the diffusion of a spiritual Christianity.

Fourth. It would be a timely and expressive exponent of a grand feature which should characterize the educational economy of at least all Protestant Christendom. We do not deny that the colleges established under the auspices of the several religious denominations of the State have respectively and publicly recognized the high authority of Revelation, and been supplied with competent christian teachers who have inculcated its holy precepts to the classes under their care. But we do mean to say, as our deliberate conviction, that such an organized concentration of mental and moral power, patent catholicity, and extended patronage as this scheme contemplates would present a more commanding front to an intelligent and thinking world, and signalize the opening of a new era in the progress of civilization by the inauguration of a healthier regime in the halls and lecture rooms of our literary and scientific institutions, where, by the consentaneous expression of public sentiment—*within* and *without* the pales of the church—the BIBLE, not men's creeds nor comments, but the unadulterated Bible, the great Text Book of the nations, shall be morally enthroned before the eyes of the young and of the old—the learned and the unlearned—and authorized to reign in the ascendant, in honor, light and love, over the countless volumes of a thousand libraries, which are but the aggregated and dissentient lucubrations of uninspired men. Its pure and lofty morals will thus be signally recognized as the standard and touch-stone of public and private virtue, and its sacred counsels daily resound through the aisles, recitation rooms, and chapels of universities and colleges—hallowing the labors of professional instruction and purifying the very well-springs of human knowledge. Happy will be that coming age when Learning and Science shall bring in their trophies from the deepest recesses of thought—from earth, and air, and sea, and sky, and in devout gratitude and humility, pour them out at the foot of the Cross, as did the Eastern Magi, their gold and frankincense, and myrrh, around the manger of the "Babe of Bethlehem."

The instructive lessons of historical Christianity—our confidence in the eternal verities of the Holy volume, and in the consequent spread of Christian civilization, authorize us to cherish these bright anticipations—the speculative philosophy of a few modern writers and their satellites, "to the contrary notwithstanding."

A. MEANS.

Aunt Patsey Wants to Know about Women's Rights.

HUNNY SUCKLE SPRINGS,
CAMPBELL CO., GA., April 15, 1873.

Mister Constitution Editor—I'me mitily flustered this mornin. I've bin a heerin tell uv wimmin's rites an a readin about wimmin's rites in THE CONSTITUTION, till I begin ter want ter kno what hit all means, an what wimmin's rites is; if wimmin in this country haint got ther rites, an if hit all means that what rites tha hev is a gwine ter be tuck frum um. now hit aint no use fer me ter go ter Hezekier, that's my ole man, fer information, becase his head's so full uv cotton an guany an sich like, that he haint got much time fer nothin else, an then he sez that wimmin got more rites than thave got any bizness with now, unless thade make better use uv um. but he is so snarly that he don't presheate the fare seek as that feller what cum frum atlanter ter lecter about temprents, & called us wimmin foxe. but what he wanted to lecter about temprents fer I cuddent see, fer my Bob an miss Spikes' sun, Sam, seed him a takin uv a dram outen his flast, an Sam, (Sam's named atter uncle Sam, what so much is sed about in book's, an poultry an papers), Sam, sed he, see here mister, aint you cum here fer ter lecter on temprents, an youre takin a dram jest same as me er bob, er daddy. then the man ses, ses he, youre mistaken my son, hit aint dram, hits pounce de leon bitters. he sed he were a takin um fer ter make his voice cler, an fer his helth. but that aint the subjeck fer discussin this mornin as the legislater foxe say—what bob seed when he went ter erlanter when his jeens britches wus new—the subjeck is wimmin's rites. now I wont let hezekier rede about sich things when I can help it, fer haint elick stevens er noer webster, er okes ames, er sum uv them high larnt men, sed that too much larnin makes foxe mad, an that's so, surtin, fur jest as sur as I go ter toun an by my gals a shoe fly, er a chignog, er one uv them ar things, a hail cullumby er a jubylee bussel, I dont remember adzactly which hit is, but hit dont make much diffrents I recon, an he larns about hit, he gits mad, an rips, an rants, an rars, an ses sich orful things, till I git thru smokin, an then I lay my pipe upon a crack an jest sho him the whites uv my eyes, an speeks a wurd er two, an he jest wilts like a frost-bit squash atter the sun shines on hit. hits a fact that too much larnin makes foxe mad. but what I'me atter is what's a gwine ter be dun about wimmin's rites. I seed sum time ago whar wun woman wanted ter be presedent an whar sum wanted ter vote. now what du tha all mean; what would becum uv this government ef a womon wus to git inter the prezedent's cheer, an what ud becum uv her family, an hoode tend ter her poor little children, an keep um dry an warm, an feed um good, an wash thar faces, an put cleen aperns on um, an comb ther pore little heds; an then, mister editer, when all the wimmin is a gwine ter the poles ter vote, hoose a gwine ter sta at home an keep hous an git out the vittles? Hit wont du ter trust the keys ter the sarvints these times, thayre so wasteful. an then hoose a gwine ter patch an darn, an so on buttons, an all that? will ther ole men sta at home peecybly an do all these things? not ef tha wus all like my ole man, hit ud take a turryble fuss ter git him ter sta at home fer me ter go an vote. but I never bev time, no how, ter vote, when I go ter toun, for I'me so busy a sellin my eggs an rags an other truck, an a gittin things that the gals want, an then I dont allers git all tha want, an all that men is fit fer is men's work, that's jest what I think. pollytix an votin, an guany an cotton, an mules an other uv men's bizness, fer thay can ten ter sich an chaw ther terbaccer, an a woman coodent. think uv a man a makin up biskit do with his mouth full of the weed; an talk about men a nussin babies; wy jest giv wun a baby to hold a minit, an thare surtin ter set hit ter creyin; tha jolt an bounce an jump the pore little thing til hits sore as a bile, an rub ther whiskery faces on ther little velvety cheeks till tha scream fer ther mammy. hits enuff ter pervoke a saint ter hev a man around pertendin even ter help, let alone ter take wimmins bizness in hand. an now, mister editer, I want ter kno ef hit aint a womon's rites ter tend ter these things herself, an ef these same rites is a gwine ter be tuck frum her? ef so, I'me gin hit out an out. my lucreety anner adderline ses that wurd is in wun uv her books what she studdys in, hits in her quackerbox, I bleeve. yes, if tha take votin in hand, tha ort ter be made ter take all other masculine bizness in hand. tha ort ter be put ter the plow, ho, spade, cart & steers, mules, an waggin; put down crosstize, nail down irun rales, an giv over babies an hous wurk, an shoppin, an milenneriu, an manshermakin ter ther men awhile, an I'le be bound thaile be willin ter swop back in a month; at least, fer my part, I think wimmin as wants ter take men's places bev natterrelly corse noters, an tha woodent make home happy no how, an I du pitty the man er boy that's got one uv um fer a wife er mother er sister in ther home. I'de like ter heer frum yer on the subjeck soon as possible, an when I git flustered agin, I'll write ter you. yourn respectfilly,

AUNT PATSY.

A New Departure by the World.

NEW YORK, April 22.—The World this morning, in a long article on the Democratic party, says: We fellowship all genuine free traders; we scorn political association with any protectionist. Every citizen who is unequivocally for free trade is a good enough Democrat for us; no protectionist can be a Democrat at all. We stake all our hopes on making the Democracy an out and out, thick and thin, aggressive, and, if you please, intolerant free trade party, subordinating all issues to this, and thereby drawing to itself all citizens who have a true appreciation of this great principle.

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Try it once and be convinced that you can raise your Hay for half the money you buy it at.

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Liverpool and London and Globe.....20,000,000
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New York Life.....
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1873. DRUGS. 1873.

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1873. DRUGS. 1873.

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To Lawyers.—A full report of the decisions of the Supreme Court is furnished to THE CONSTITUTION by the Reporter of the Court.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous letters and communications. The name and address of the writer are indispensable. Rejected communications we cannot undertake either to return or preserve.

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1873.

☞Some book notices are crowded out.

☞The Countess de Montijo, mother of the ex-Empress Eugenie, has gone blind.

☞The Griffin News says that the business of the Savannah, Griffin and North Alabama Railroad this winter, has grown so as to require a Secretary and Treasurer at good salaries. Often trains of twenty freight cars go out.

Our Paper To-day.

We give our readers to-day a most interesting paper made up almost exclusively of original matter.

Our correspondence is deserving of special notice. We have our European and China letters. The fair authorites of the latter, who has made a tour of the world, has been engaged by us to write up the tour, and we promise that it will be full of interest. A long letter from Rome graphically describes the proceedings of the State Convention for our Baptist friends. A graceful epistle from our gifted young lady correspondent, Annie Maria, tells us of that beautiful little village, Marietta. In the place of Mrs. Westmoreland's regular contribution on Woman's Rights, which sickness has prevented her from preparing, we give Aunt Patsy's views on the same exhilarating subject. And we close with two powerful communications from that distinguished educator, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Means on that subject, of deep practical interest, Denominational Colleges.

Thus do we present to our readers the grave and the gay, the instructive and the amusing.

Oughta Woman to be Hanged!

If a human being is possessed of the old Harry and knowingly is instrumental in the taking of human life without justification, it seems rather strange that because that human wears petticoats instead of breeches the crime is any less, or the penalty of hanging is less deserved.

We see quite a discussion going on in the papers about the propriety of the Governor pardoning Miss Susan Eberhart, the accomplice of Spann who murdered his wife and was hung for it. The offense of Miss Eberhart is two-fold in its iniquity. It violated the sanctity of marriage besides spilling human blood. It involved adultery and murder. Certainly no more terrible combination of crimes could occur.

☞The plea set up in behalf of the young woman is her extreme youth and inexperience, her ignorance that led her to be an easy tool of an old, sharp and designing scamp, her reluctance in assenting to the crime, and her immediate confession upon arrest.

There is an innate disinclination in Southern gallantry to punish women. This creditable sensibility is actively at work in the case of Miss Eberhart.

Yet, the great, staring fact remains that Mrs. Spann was cruelly murdered through the conscienceless agency of this same ignorant young girl, and that, after the destruction of her wedded happiness by the same pernicious, deadly instrumentality.

The rigors of the law are less to punish the wicked than to stop crime. Public justice less demands Miss Eberhart's hanging than that no more wedded homes shall be broken up and lawful wives remorselessly murdered in cold blood for the safe carnival of the devil's own hot and wicked lust.

We are willing to leave the matter to Gov. Smith under his sworn obligations of Executive duty to subserve public justice.

The Need of the Country.

The Congressional investigations of the last session exposed the crimes and hypocrisy of five or six public men, who had been especially prominent in religious matters. They had caused themselves to be spoken of and designated as Christian statesmen. It was the bait they used to catch the votes of well-meaning men; and they succeeded admirably until Credit Mobilier laid bare their rottenness. And then men all over the land took up the cry, "We have had enough of Christian statesmen."

Worse than the loss of stolen money, worse than the demoralization that they promoted in the public service, worse than the discredit that their acts entailed upon our government in other countries, is the damage these men did to the cause of true religion. It will take years to wear out the distrust and skepticism that this handful of dishonest public servants cast upon the truths of revealed religion. Hypocrites are bad enough and dangerous enough anywhere, but their fall in the full view of the people from lofty public stations, affords the enemies of Christianity a coveted opportunity of displaying ribald wit.

No country or no time ever had enough of practical living Christianity, and no country needs men of that spirit more than these United States at this time. A gigantic war is bequeathed to us the usual evil effects without any diminution. Corruption perplexes every branch of the public service; public virtue is so far gone that the new Nevada Senator dares to proclaim and justify the purchase of his seat with money; in the Legislatures of the commercial States all bills of pecuniary interest have to be paid through; and the veil that is drawn over the sins of the central power is too thin to hide so much.

No one party or set of men can be justly charged with the present condition of public morals. The party in power naturally gathers the majority of the plunderers, and the ...ought and the sooner its lease of office, the more corrupt it becomes. But we find rottenness in Democratic New York as well. No, it runs all through the body politic.

Do not say, then, that we do not need good men at the helm—men whose principles and practices correspond. We do need the co-operation of every well-meaning man in the country to work a change; and the more that get to Washington the better. Out with the spurious kind that trades on the faith of men, and in with every man, whether he is a church member or not, who squares his life by the principles that the Divine Master taught on earth. They have stood the test of eighteen centuries, and are the true foundation of all government.

The Latest National Scandal.

The ubiquitous Yankee "on the make" is no respecter of places. He turns up at Vienna as the representative of the country at the Exposition, and his ruling passion of acquisitiveness crops out, although the eyes of the world are upon him, and his acts are a sweet morsel for the enemies of our institution.

When Thomas Van Buren was appointed Chief Commissioner, with power to appoint thirteen sub-commissioners, there was no provision made for necessary expenses. The hope was that political bummers would not apply, leaving men of worth and character to represent the nation at the international reunion. Mr. Van Buren and his political band of thirteen knew better than that. They immediately improved their opportunities by lobbying through an appropriation of $200,000 for themselves.

And they have been industriously working their rich places ever since. At least two of the sub-commissioners have been selling corner lots and restaurant privileges on the American domain in the exposition building. While the Austrians were straining every nerve to complete the building, up comes a Yankee with his contract right to a certain space in the American Department, and demands that the lumber be cleared away so that he can get his peanut shop in order. A sub-contractor also appeared with the exclusive privilege to sell soda water. Such brazen interference astonished the sluggish Teuton, and the matter was referred to the American Minister. It appears that one of Van Buren's sub-commissioners sold $6,000 and another $2,000 of restaurant privileges. The central representation seems to be a partnership for brokerage purposes.

Secretary Fish originally intended to appoint only one hundred honorary commissioners, but political pressure, he says, has indefinitely increased that number. Between the political sponges who go to pick up what they can, and to enjoy Austrian hospitality, and the appointments from the ranks of agents of sewing machines, India rubber, goods, breech-loaders, and a score more of wondrous things, to set the world on fire, the prospect of an elevation of our national character at Vienna is not very flattering. There is a special thing "ring" in Washington devoted to exposition matters, and report says that they have done a thriving business.

The late investigations do not affect the States' Commissioners, whose name is legion—Missouri alone sending three hundred—nor is the integrity of the scientific artizan or honorary commissioners attacked, for none of them had arrived in the Austrian capital. Where the trans-Atlantic official army will secure lodgings is the wonder of the day.

THE CONSTITUTION's special correspondent at Vienna will keep our readers posted, among other matters, on the action and character of America's Commissioners.

Cotton—No. 34.

The receipts this week are 47,000 bales—21,000 more than last year, and 9,000 less than two years since.

It is likely the receipts for next week will be about 40,000 bales, compared with 19,000 last year and 51,000 the year before; and the receipts at the interior towns, 7,000 bales, compared with 5,000 last year and 9,000 the year before.

The weather this week has been dry, cool and pleasant.

The thermometer has averaged 69 degrees at noon; five days clear and pleasant, two days clear and cool; no rain; a light frost two nights, but no damage.

This week, last year, the thermometer was 72 degrees at noon; generally clear, and a fine rain. Next week, last year, the thermometer was 78 degrees at noon; generally clear and pleasant; one very light rain.

WEATHER.

It is now much too cool for the season, and nothing can come up, or grow when it is up; the air and ground are too cold and dry. The frost we expected came at the time we looked for it, the thermometer being thirty-six degrees at 6 A. M. this morning, which is six degrees colder than any day within the past month. If the frost for the past few weeks has killed the cotton, as reported, this must have been much more severe; but in this latitude it is so dry, and no dampness in the air to make dew, that nothing is killed outright, but everything is stunted and driven back.

For several weeks we have warned farmers of this drought so they could be prepared for it; and two weeks ago, in No. 32, we wrote we expected frost at this time. Our friends laughed at the idea, but the laugh did not stop the natural laws of nature. For the last week all those having broken bones and rheumatic joints have prophesied rain certain; but the course of nature is not turned aside by such things, and so they were disappointed. Those who watch the clouds this week hoping for rain, are likely to be disappointed, for we see no sign of rain. The air is too cold and dry. This cool wetaher will be likely to continue as long as there are banks of snow in the northwest.

In No. 32 we wrote "we shall expect loud complaints of drought in two or three weeks," and we are beginning to hear them now; but they will soon be louder and more general.

To our planting friends we would say it will be of service to us if you will write us a short letter every few weeks, saying what the condition of the crop is, especially corn and cotton, in your neighborhood; whether they have come up well; is there a good stand; is it too dry or too wet; and what is the general prospect for a good crop—write short letters and to the point, and we will always publish them. Direct "Editors Daily Constitution, Atlanta, Georgia."

We have been asked to call the attention of farmers to the packing of their cotton. Many good, honest men injure themselves in money and reputation by the want of a little care and attention. This week we saw a bale of cotton that had 450 pounds of good white cotton, worth 17 cents, in it; but on one side was fifty pounds of very poor frosted cotton, not worth above twelve cents, so the owner had to sell it for twelve cents, and lose five cents a pound on the most of it. He had better have thrown the poor away, or sold it for a small price to a mattress maker. No one will buy mixed packed cotton if it can be avoided. Never put but one kind of cotton in a bale, and never pack any bale that will not weigh three hundred and fifty pounds. Keep the remnants until next season, or pack them with a neighbor, if he has the same quality. A bale of cotton weighing less than three hundred pounds will never sell well; then there is always twenty pounds deducted to pay the expenses, for, as most of the expenses are charged so much a bale, it costs as much to get a light bale to the spinner as a heavy one. Remember, pack your bales to weigh five hundred pounds, and only one quality of cotton in a bale, and you will have more money and better credit, for to see a few pounds of poor cotton on one side, or in the middle of a bale, often throws a shadow of doubt over the honesty of the transaction.

The market in New York has been quiet, sales of spots 6,841 bales, and 90,000 bales of contracts. The cause has been two days very large receipts, large stocks at interior towns and at the ports, especially at New York, and the expectation of a very large crop this year.

Last year the stock at interior towns was 29,000 bales, at the ports 279,000, and at New York 77,000. For three weeks there was but little change in either, but the market in New York was extremely dull, the total sales for three weeks only 9,224 bales, and total exports from that port only 2,185 bales. Then began a rise, started by small stocks and injury to the growing crop from a drought of four weeks, beginning on the 19th of April and ending on the 17th of May. This year the drought began on the 10th of April.

The market in Liverpool has been quiet with medium sales, with a decline of 1-8 of a cent in the price. The cause the same as given for New York. Our readers will please bear in mind that these articles are written Saturday morning, as the cotton week closes Friday night.

The receipts for this season will not be 45,000 bales again for any one week. New Orleans shows signs of exhaustion, and it is not likely the receipts there for next week will be much in excess of two days receipts this week. Mobile and New York were accidentally large this week: receiving together one-fourth of the total; whilst less than half that amount, is the quantity due there.

There has been seventeen estimates of the probable amount of stock in Liverpool, and price of middling uplands on the 4th of July next; and we see they are in as much doubt, and vary as much as we do. These seventeen estimates were made April 3d, and the largest amount of stock and lowest price; smallest stock and highest price; and the average of all are as follows:

Stock	1,150,000	Price	7⅝ premium.
"	780,000	"	9 11-16 "
Average	914,421	"	8⅝ "

On the 21st of April, eighteen days later, we made our estimate of the same, and give it in detail.

Stock in Liverpool	694,000
Total afloat, all of which will be received by June 6th, 7 weeks	525,000
	1,219,000
Trade and exports, for 7 weeks	455,000
Stock June 6th	764,000
Imports for 4 weeks	306,000
	1,070,000
Trade and exports to July 4th	260,000
	810,000

This is smaller by over 100,000 bales than the average of the 17 estimates made by the best cotton men in Liverpool. We have put it on record so as to show who was nearest right, when the time comes. We think our estimate of imports for 11 weeks 828,000 is very near the mark; but the 65,000 bales taken by the trade and export may be wide of the mark, for if the trade in Manchester is dull it will be less, whilst if any accident happens to our growing crop it will be much larger; also the stock in Liverpool will be counted the last of June, and will be found to be either larger or smaller than the running count.

However, we have put our estimate on record and are willing to make the test: Our estimate of price is 91-2 pence; but this depends largely upon whether we are correct as to the amount of stock.

There are now 246,000 bales of American cotton afloat for Liverpool, of which 100,000 will be due, and should be received there next week.

FUTURE.

As to the future the rise we expected has not come, and half the time has passed. We see no reason for lower prices next week, and expect an advance. To all holders of spot cotton, we will say, sell out now, for if the cotton is poor it must go lower, and after awhile will be almost unsaleable, at any price.

If the quality is good it may not rise more than enough to pay for carrying it, which is about 1-2 a cent a pound per month.

☞The Ladies' Repository says: "No pure woman would suffer a man to retain her hand in his, much less to encircle her with his arm in the ordinary relations of social life; and yet at the bidding of fashion, and because the additional stimulus of music is superadded, she will not only permit these liberties, but will remain willingly strained to his breast for a quarter of an hour at a time, publicly exhibiting herself in a position which in itself she virtuously condemns."

Local and Business Notices.

STRAW HATS, one-half their value, at
april 27-1w G. H. HOLLIDAY & Co.'s

Go to Knox's if you want a Handsome Bonnet or a Stylish Hat.
Any color of Sash Ribbon.
Joseph's Kid Gloves.
All colors of Zephyr Worsted.
Ladies' Ruffling for the neck.
Flowers, Ribbons and
Fancy Goods generally.
Knox's Millinery and Varieties,
38 Whitehall Street.
april 27 4w

JOHN KEELY'S entire stock of Dress Goods, etc., having been reduced in price, his store has been crowded for the past week. He is determined to make room for an entirely new stock in May, hence he is selling
Beautiful Foulard Silks, 40 cents yard; worth 90 cents.
Elegant Fancy Dress Goods at from 20 cents yard up.
Parasols, Pants Goods, Linens, Table Linens, Ribbons, Laces, etc, at prices which must compel their rapid sale.
Purchasers will save money by examining the stock and prices at
JOHN KEELY'S,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.
april 27-2t

GREAT SLAUGHTER OF DRY GOODS.—Having purchased a large lot of Dry Goods, etc., at the late bankrupt sales in New York, we will offer bargains never before known in Atlanta.
We enumerate only a few articles, viz: 4-4 Bleached Domestic, 12 1-2, worth 16 2-3 cents; 4 4 Bleached Domestic, 16 2-3 cents, worth 20 cents; Swiss Mull, 10 cents per yard; Jaconet, 10 cents per yard; and all other goods in proportion.
If you want to get bargains, come with the cash to G. H. Holliday & Co., No. 8 Whitehall street. april 27-1w

OUR READY-MADE DEPARTMENT.
Men's Light Spring Suits,
Men's Dark Spring Suits,
Men's Medium Spring Suits,
Men's Cheviot Suits,
Men's Diagonal Suits,
Men's Plain Suits,
Diagonal Coats and Vests,
Pique Coats and Vests,
Plain Coats and Vests,
Light Colored Pants,
Dark Colored Pants,
Medium Colored Pants.
We invite an inspection of our unusually LARGE STOCK OF SPRING GOODS, it being the largest and best selected in the city.
EISEMAN & BRO.,
Tailors and Clothiers,
56 Whitehall street.
april26—d2t

FULL line Concord Cassimeres at Factory Prices. G. H. HOLLIDAY & Co.
april 27-1w

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—Jackson's Magic Balsam has cured Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of a thirty years' rheumatism in his hip. A 25 cents bottle did the deed.
Just think of it, 25 cents' worth of Jackson's Magic Balsam, two applications, curing a case of rheumatism in the hip joint of Jerry Tate, of Barnesville, Georgia, of thirty years' standing.
Sold by Redwine & Fox, George Howard, Henry Pope, and all druggists.
apr22—dtf

FIRE! FIRE!—SLAUGHTER OF FINE READY-MADE CLOTHING AND GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.—M. & J. Hirsch announce to the public that their stock has been injured by fire to such an extent as to render indispensible the purchase of an entire new stock. They will from this day offer their entire stock of Clothing and Underwear at prices which must close them out at once. This is a rare chance to buy fine goods at merely nominal prices. Call at once. The goods must be sold.
M. & J. HIRSCH,
Next door to Chamberlin & Boynton.
apr9—dtf

NOTICE.—One of the best recommendations of Jackson's Magic Balsam is, that in the town of Barnesville, where the medicine is manufactured, 1,500 bottles have been sold and not a single bottle has failed to give satisfaction. Sold by all druggists.
apr20—dtf

DRUGGISTS, grocers, supply dealers and dry goods merchants, are writing to the proprietor of Jackson's Magic Balsam every day, soliciting agencies to sell the Balsam, and why is this? Two reasons why. One is its own merits. The other is, its merits are made known through the columns of the newspapers.
mar25—dtf

Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring Spring
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors EISEMAN & BRO., Clothiers
Tailors 56 Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors WHITEHALL STREET. Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Tailors Clothiers
Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block Block
mar25—dtf

VIRUS IN THE AIR.—We know that a peculiar poison is evolved from marshy ground and from the decomposing filth of cities by the sunshine of spring, and that this element which is too subtle to be detected by scientific analysis, produces epidemic and epidemic fevers, aggravates dyspepsia and all bilious disorders, disturbs the bowels, relaxes the nerves and debilitates the general system. Luckily an antidote to this atmospheric virus, and a specific for the diseases it generates, has been provided. For a period of more than twenty years Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, a medicine in which the finest vegetable tonics and alteratives are combined with a perfectly pure stimulant, has taken precedence of every other preparation, as a specific for the ailments most prevalent at this season of the year. It is agreeable as well as effectual, and eminently safe and wholesome.
deod&w1w.

Great Sale of Residence Lots at Stone Mountain.

In calling attention to the great sale of residence lots at Stone Mountain, we would say that there is no point in the South possessing superior advantages to it as a summer resort. But first as to the object of the sale. The lots are to be sold for the benefit of
THE BAPTIST CHURCH,
recently commenced, of which the annexed cut is a design:

The people of Stone Mountain are of the opinion that they should exhaust their own energies in building it before seeking aid elsewhere, and so agreed to give the cash proceeds of the sale of lots to the building fund. The lots will be sold with the understanding that they must be improved.

METHODIST AND PRESBYTERIAN CHURCHES.
The Methodists have erected a new edifice, and the Presbyterians will soon erect one.

KING HOUSE.
The King House is filled every summer with visitors, and Mr. E. T. White is sparing no efforts to increase his facilities to accommodate all who come.

KING PARK.
Hon. John P. King donated to the town council several acres of ground in front of the Railroad Depot for a Park. It has been named King Park, in honor of the liberal donor. A place in the center of the Park is set apart for a statue of Mr. King, to be placed there as soon as it can be procured.

SCHOOLS.
There is one of the best day schools in the State here. Mr. J. H. Nash has no superior as a teacher.

MUNICIPAL GOVERNMENT.
The municipal government is one of the best in the State. Quiet and order prevail. The taxes are only nominal.

BUSINESS.
There are some thirty stores and work-shops, all doing a large and profitable business. Last year over 2,000 bales of cotton were purchased at this point. This is a great center for butter, eggs and poultry. The Stone Mountain Granite Company employ a large number of hands, and ship their granite to all parts of the country. The growing wants of the place have necessitated the organization of a savings bank.

COUNTY FAIR.
The fair grounds for the agricultural fairs of DeKalb and Gwinnett counties will be located here. The first State fair was held here.

HEALTH.
With a population of one thousand people, not a single death has occurred in the town during the past five months, and not a case of meningitis has ever occurred there.

THE MOUNTAIN.
This immense pile of granite is the greatest curiosity in this country. Of its early history, the hieroglyphics that adorn it from base to summit, and romantic incidents, the curious echo from the north side, we will not now speak. The following extract is from a letter written by a Northern lady who spent a summer there:

"The finest view is from the north side, where the walls are perpendicular. The scenery at this point is sublimely grand. Viewed from a distance, the tall trees at the base have the appearance of garden shrubbery, while the bold walls of the rock appear to stand forth as an evidence of nature's majesty and man's insignificance. From the northeast the immense walls of the rocks, which have been washed smooth by the rains that have coursed down them for ages, look like waves of the ocean, whilst far to the south imagination can trace the course of streams and rivers. The entire surface presents the appearance of an immense pyramid, the walls being uniformly smooth with the exception of a few patches covered by soil and vegetation. Scattered about at various points are high boulders entirely detached, but resting on the sides of the mountain. Some of these would weigh from 50 to 9,000 tons and are so evenly balanced that the power of a few men could hurl them from the summit to the base. The mountain on the north side is over 1,000 feet high.

Everywhere around the base of the mountain are scattered, at intervals of a few rods, springs of clear, cold, freestone water. Some of these springs gush out of the solid rock and greatly add to the beautiful and picturesque scenery that abounds everywhere in this region. Among the numerous springs is a fine chalybeate—analyzed by Prof. Means—possessing medicinal virtues of a high order.

As a summer resort there are but few places in the world that can equal, and none can excel in natural advantages. The climate is unsurpassed by any in the world, and its scenery can never fail to enchant all who have an appreciation for the beautiful."

ADVANTAGES.
It has superior advantages therefore as a summer residence for those living in Southern and Southwestern Georgia, and to mechanics as a permanent home, where they can live cheaper and have equal facilities on less taxation.

THE GEORGIA RAILROAD.
The wise and liberal policy of the Georgia Railroad, as pursued by Hon. John P. King and Col. S. K. Johnson, in endeavoring to foster local interests along the line, deserves the highest meed of praise, and is a guarantee of continued and expanding growth.

BASKET DINNER.
A basket dinner will be given on the day of sale. If there is one thing the ladies of Stone Mountain do excel in, it is that of getting up basket dinners.

COL. G. W. ADAIR,
one of the greatest real estate agents of the South, will officiate at the sale, interspersing it with his sallies of inimitable wit and sparkling anecdotes.

DR. J. A. JONES.

Who and What He Is—His Practice, Remedies and Cures—What His Patients Say of Him.

For the last three or four months, the people of Georgia have heard much of a physician who had come into Georgia and was heralded far and wide as one of great skill, performing many cures, and drawing the afflicted to him from every quarter of the State. Stopping at the Brown House, in Macon, we were informed by the papers, and the evidence was unquestionable, that such were the numbers of people calling upon him for medical attention that he was compelled to postpone his departure from that city for a considerable length of time. The editor of the Macon Telegraph not only strongly indorsed him in its editorial columns, but announced himself personally cognizant of many of his cures. In addition to this, the proprietor of the celebrated Brown House, an old and esteemed citizen, bore testimony, over his own signature, to his personal knowledge of cures effected by this physician and surgeon, Dr. J. A. Jones. And still further, and more strongly goes the unanimous testimony, for we have before us a letter written but a few days ago by a well known and well-to-do resident of that city, in which he states, "I have not heard of one of your patients, who does not speak of you in the highest terms," and added, "If any of your numerous patients, that you treated so successfully, were not entirely cured or greatly relieved by your treatment, and are not entirely satisfied, I have not heard it, and, I have been with many of them since you left."

COMES TO ATLANTA.
Now th's Dr. Jones, thus tremendously indorsed, is in Atlanta at the National, and his great reputation preceding him, crowds are seeking his aid. So we concluded to call on Dr. Jones and ascertain something about his skill and success for our own satisfaction and by our own examination. The Doctor is quite young looking, yet counts forty-three years of age, and has been practicing over one-third his youth. He has diplomas from three or four regular medical institutions, showing a thorough medical education. As we were seeking information, we were permitted to examine a great number of letters received from patients, many of them expressing a willingness to have their testimonials made public. He is unquestionably skilled, in straightening eyes, performing this operation with apparent ease; and in the treatment of other deformities he has likewise shown skill. In the treatment of diseases of the eye and ear, we have ourselves seen evidences of his ability. But three-fourths of his cures, perhaps, are other than those of the eye and ear, and many are of a chronic nature. Some of our best citizens in Atlanta have tested his practice and have been benefited by it, and numbers from a distance have come to Atlanta and have not regretted it, for they have likewise received great benefit. Only a few days since he restored the hearing of a man by the removal of a polypus of two years standing. We are speaking only from such testimony as we have before us, and which we believe to be satisfactory. But we think there is another fact, demonstrating that Dr. Jones has skill in the practice of his profession, and it is this: If it were not so, of the great number who test him, some would certainly be found questioning it and complaining, and yet we have heard of none. Moreover, this is the second visit of Dr. Jones to Georgia, and he proposes to come again, so that, if his cures were only temporary, they would certainly rise up against him. On the whole we certainly think that any man, who has been troubled with severe or long standing disease, would certainly consult his interest by calling to see him.

AT THE NATIONAL.
Dr. Jones is at the National Hotel, of this city, where he will remain until the 10th of May, when he goes hence to Chattanooga. Those who need his medical services in this section of Georgia, or in the more southern parts of the State, should come to Atlanta, therefore, before the 10th day of May. But the afflicted will need no urging. We call their attention to the numerous certificates of persons who have been cured by Dr. Jones.

ARE ENDORSED AND PRESCRIBED BY MORE leading Physicians than any other Tonic or Stimulant now in use. They are

A SURE PREVENTIVE,
For Fever and Ague Intermittents, Biliousness and all disorders arising from malarious causes. They are highly recommended as an ANTI-DYSPEPTIC, and in cases of INDIGESTION are invaluable. As an APPETIZER it must be SUPERLATIVE, and in cases of GENERAL DEBILITY they have never in a single instance failed in producing the most happy results. They are particularly

BENEFICIAL TO FEMALES,
Strengthening the body, invigorating the mind, and giving tone and elasticity to the whole system. The HOME BITTERS are compounded with the greatest of care, and no effort to stimulate has ever before been offered to the public so PLEASANT TO THE TASTE and at the same time containing so many remedials agents endorsed by the medical faculty as the best known to the Pharmacopeia. Items for its use to give them a fair trial, and

Every Family should Have a Bottle.

No preparation in the world can produce so many testimonials and endorsements by physicians of the very highest standing in their profession.

Endorsed also by the Clergy and the leading Agricultural papers.

REV. W. H. RAGSDALE, the oldest Methodist minister in St. Louis, says he finds HOME BITTERS have acted like a charm in the restoration of his strength, and increase of appetite.

Corner Mo., June 18, 1872.

Persons greatly debilitated, as I have been, and who require a TONIC OF STIMULANT, need seek for nothing better than the Home Bitters. E. W. KING.

Presiding Elder M. E. Church, Fleming District.

UNITED STATES MARINE HOSPITAL,
St. Louis Mo., Oct. 8, 1872.

JAMES A. JACKSON & Co.—I have examined the formula for making the "Home Stomach Bitters," and can commend it to the medical profession as containing the best remedies for the cure of the diseases for which it is recommended. I shall use it in the hospital the last four months. I consider them the most valuable tonic and stimulant now in use. S. M. MILLER, M. D., Resident Physician in charge U. S. Marine Hospital.

JAMES A. JACKSON & Co.—Gentlemen: As the time has arrived when the medical profession the inventor of the "Home Stomach Bitters," it cannot, therefore be considered desirable, private, and selfish, to patent having been taken for it. We have examined the formula for making the "Home Bitters," and consider it strikingly any the combination is one of rare excellence, all the articles used in its composition are the best of the class to which they belong, being highly Tonic, Diuretic, Stomachic, Carminitive, and slightly Laxative. The mode of preparing them is strictly in accordance with the rules of pharmacy. Having used them in our private practice, we take pleasure in recommending them to all persons desirous of taking Bitters, as being the best Tonic and Stimulant now offered to the public.

FRANK G. POPE, M. D.,
Prof. Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, College of Physicians, and late member Board of Health.

L. C. ROBILLIARDE, Prof. of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women, St. Louis Med. College.
DRAKE McDOWELL, M. D.,
Late Prof. Mo. Medical College.
A. A. CLARK, M. D.,
Prof. Surgery, Mo. Medical College and late Resident Physician City Hospital, St. Louis Missouri.
HERBERT PRIME, Prof. Practical Pharmacy, St. Louis College of Pharmacy.
J. C. WHITEHILL, M. D., Medical Academy.
ALF. HEACOCK, M. D.,
C. GARDNER, M. D.,
C. A. WARE, M. D.,
Dr. C. V. P. LOVELL,
S. OSGOOD MOORE, M. D.
W. A. WILCOX, M. D.
F. C. FRANKLIN, M. D.,
Prof. Surgery, Homœopathic Medical College.
T. J. VASTINE, M. D.,
T. G. COMSTOCK, M. D.,
Prof. of Midwifery and Diseases of Women, College of Homœopathic Physicians and Surgeons.
JOHN T. TEMPLE, M. D.,
Prof. Materia Medica and Therapeutics, Homœopathic Medical College of Missouri.
JNO. CONELEMAN, M. D., Lecturer on Diseases of Children, Homœopathic College of Missouri.
CHARLES VASTINE, M. D.,
Prof. of Physiology, Homœopathic Medical College of Mo.
JOHN HARTMAN, M. D., Prof. Clinical Medicine, Col. Hom. Physicians and Surg's.

They are superior to all other Stomach Bitters.

ENNO SANDERS, Analytical Chemist.
We Believe in the world can excel them.
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Eminent Physicians of Chicago.

The formula for the Home Bitters has been submitted to us, and we believe them to be the best tonic and stimulant for general use now offered to the public.

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ROB'T R. HARRIS, M. D.
R. LEMAN, M. D.
JAS. A. COLLINS, M. D.
JAS. V. BLAKE, M. D., Prof. Chemistry, Rush Medical College.
J. V. STARKE, M. D.
C. T. HOYNE, M. D.
THOS. J. TAKE, M. D.
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Eminent Physicians in Cincinnati.

Nearly all of whom are Professors in, one or the other of the Medical Colleges.

No other Bitters have ever been offered to the public receiving so many valuable remedial agents.

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G. J. DESMETT, M. D.,
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in all parts of the North, West and South.

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COUNCIL BLUFFS, March 27, 1872.

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PEACHTREE STREET, ATLANTA, GA.

RELIGIOUS.

WATCHWORDS OF LIFE.

Hope,
While there's a hand to strike!
Duty,
While there's a young heart brave!
Toil,
While there's a task unwrought!
Truth,
While there's a God to save!
Learn,
That there's a work for each!
Feel,
That there's a strength in God!
Know,
That there's a crown to reward!
Wait,
Though 'neath flood and rod!
Love,
When there's a foe that wrongs!
Help,
When there's a brother's need!
Watch,
When there's a tempter near!
Pray,
Both in word and deed!

SONG OF THE MYSTIC.

BY FATHER RYAN.

I walked down the Valley of Silence,
Down the dim, voiceless valley—alone;
And I hear not the fall of a footstep
Around me—save God and my own!
And the hush of my heart is as holy
As bowls where angels have flown.

Long ago was I weary of voices
Whose music my heart could not win:
Long ago was I weary of noises
That fretted my soul with their din:
Long ago was I weary of places
Where I met but Human and Sin.

I walked thro' the world with the worldly:
I craved what the world never gave;
And I said: "In the world each Ideal,
That shines like a star on life's wave,
Is toned on the shores of the Real,
And a corpse like a dream in the grave."

And still did I pine for the Perfect,
And still found the False with the True:
I sought 'mid the Human for Heaven,
But caught a mere glimpse of its blue:
And I wept when the clouds of the mortal
Veiled even the glimpse from my view.

And I toiled on, heart-tired of the Human;
And I moaned 'mid the mazes of men;
'Till I knelt long ago at the altar
And heard a voice call me; since then
I walked down the Valley of Silence
That lies far beyond mortal ken.

Do you ask what I found in the Valley?
'Tis my trysting-place with the Divine:
And I fall at the feet of the Holy
And about me a voice said, "Be mine!"
And there rose from the depths of my spirit
An echo: "My heart shall be Thine!"

Do you ask how I live in the Valley?
I weep, and I dream, and I pray:
But my tears are as the dewdrops
That fall on the roses in May;
And my prayer, like a perfume from censer
Ascendeth to God, night and day.

In the hush of the Valley of Silence,
I dream all the songs that I sing,
And the music floats down the dim Valley,
'Till each finds a word for a wing,
That to men, like the doves of the Deluge,
The message of peace they may bring.

But far on the deep there are billows
That never shall break on the beach,
And I have heard songs in the silence
That never shall float in the speech;
And I have dreams in the Valley
Too lofty for language to reach.

And I have seen thoughts in the Valley—
Ah, me! how my spirit was stirred!
And they wear holy veils on their faces—
Their footsteps can scarcely be heard;
They pass through the Valley, like virgins,
Too pure for the touch of a word.

Do you ask me the place of the Valley,
Ye hearts that are harrowed by care?
It lieth afar between mountains,
And God and his angels are there;
And one is the dark mount of sorrow
And one the bright mountain of prayer.

Religious Information.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH ITEMS.

The Christian Church has three organizations in St. Louis, with a total membership of 550.

UNIVERSALIST CHURCH ITEMS.

The Universalists of Minneapolis are about to erect a new church with all modern improvements, at a cost of $65,000.

Mrs. Isabella Beecher Hooker, of Hartford, Connecticut, has become a Universalist, and preaches occasionally.

SPIRITUALISTS.

A mass meeting of Spiritualists is to be held in Cincinnati from the 23d to the 26th of May, inclusive.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of Spiritualism has just been celebrated in Chicago, the services running through two days, consisting of addresses, Lyceum exercises, and winding up with a bountiful repast and a dance.

EPISCOPAL CHURCH ITEMS.

Rev. Mr. Meade, grandson of Bishop Meade, of Virginia, has accepted the call to become Rector of St. James' Church, Greenville.

Rev. William Berley, Pastor of St. Stephen's Church, at Lexington, South Carolina, died on Friday last.

BAPTIST CHURCH ITEMS.

The Baptists in Ohio claim a membership of 30,000. They have 374 churches and 169 pastors.

The Baptists have 16 churches in the District of Columbia, valued at $273,000, furnishing sittings for 8,774 people.

A religious revival of unusual interest and power has sprung up in the Cavalry Baptist Church in Columbia, South Carolina.

LUTHERAN CHURCH ITEMS.

A Lutheran church has been organized at Summit, South Carolina, to be known as "St. James' Evangelical Congregation."

The General Lutheran Synod of Ohio proposes at its next meeting to discuss the question: "Is pre-Adamic perfection attainable in this life?"

A few Sundays since a Lutheran minister in Farmersville, Montgomery county, Ohio, went to church, and after opening the services in the usual way, read for his text, "The laborer is worthy of his hire," and pronounced the benediction. The congregation had omitted to pay him his salary.

MISCELLANEOUS RELIGIOUS ITEMS.

Women preachers are increasing rapidly.

For seating capacity the theatres in Chicago is greater than that of the churches.

According to the last census, there are 43,974 clergymen in the United States.

Mrs. Florence Knox has been engaged to sing in Plymouth Church, Brooklyn, at a salary of $3,500 per annum. She is a Michigan lady.

METHODIST CHURCH ITEMS.

Bishop Harris, of the Methodist church, starts for Japan on the 15th of May.

An interesting revival is progressing in the Methodist Church in Dahlonega.

An interesting revival has been going on at the Asbury Methodist Episcopal Church in Augusta.

The Bishops in the Methodist Episcopal Church receive a salary of about four thousand dollars each, and traveling expenses.

There is a revival of very extraordinary interest in Baltimore, Maryland. In Wesley Chapel alone there have been more than three hundred conversions.

Methodism was planted about thirty-five years ago in Worcester, Massachusetts, by Rev. George Pickering, who gathered a few hearers. Now they have four self-sustaining churches.

Methodism dates from 1729.

There are nearly two thousand Methodists in Germany.

Six hundred Christian people are said to be still in prison in Japan.

Old Catholicism is quietly and steadily progressing all through Germany.

Father Hyacinthe accepts the invitation of three hundred old Catholics to go to Geneva.

The Episcopal clergy of Ireland have greatly diminished since the disestablishment of the Irish National Church.

The London Missionary Society proposes to establish a mission among the savage, treacherous, and blood-thirsty natives of New Guinea.

A meeting of the Southern Aid Society was held Tuesday last in New York and appropriations made for the relief of nearly thirty feeble churches of the Southern States.

Bishop Elliott, of the British and Foreign Bible Society, says that the new translation of the Bible now being made under the superintendence of English and American scholars, cannot be completed for many years, and after that the printing and proving will occupy a long time.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH ITEMS.

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church in the United States will meet in Baltimore May 15th, and on the same day the Southern General Assembly will meet in Little Rock, Arkansas.

The Keokuk Presbytery of the United Presbyterian Church, has suspended several of its communicants for the offense of joining secret societies, to wit: "The Granges, or Patrons of Husbandry."

At the late session of the East Florida Presbytery, a committee was appointed to resuscitate the Colored Presbyterian Church in Jacksonville.

At the recent session of the Presbytery of Florida, it was determined to establish a female seminary within the bounds of the Presbytery, and a Board of Regents was appointed, who are directed to select a place, raise the funds and draw up a plan for the institution.

The meeting of the Presbyterian General Assembly, soon to take place in Baltimore, promises to be an occasion of great interest. The Assembly is composed of some six hundred ministers and ruling elders of the church coming from all parts of the country.

After 30 Years of trial has proved to be the best healing and pain subduing Liniment in the World.

It is recommended with unbounded assurance in all cases of Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Sprains, Rheumatism, Hard Swellings, Bites, Chilblains, Stiffness of the Joints, Frozen Feet, Ears, &c., &c., among all persons, and for Sprains, Founders, Ringbone, Poll-Evil, Scratches, Wind-Galls, Hoof-ale, Sparins, Springhalt, Saddle, Collar and Harness Galls; also diseases of the Eye and Ear in

Horses, Mules or Cattle.

MUSTANG LINIMENT

WILL ALSO

Cure Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Lame Back, Salt Rheum, Poisonous Bites, External Bone and Muscle Affections, Sore Nipples, &c., and may be justly termed the panacea for all

EXTERNAL WOUNDS

☞ Remember, this Liniment did not spring up in a day or a year, producing THE MOST ABSURD AND UNNATURAL CURES CLAIMED BY NEW-BORN AND MUSHROOM LINIMENTS. But we have the experience of over thirty years of trial, with the most substantial results, and by a multitude of witnesses.

If the Liniment is not as recommended, the

Money will be Refunded.

Do not be imposed upon by using any other Liniment claiming the same properties or results. They are a cheat and a fraud. Be sure and get nothing but

Mexican Mustang Liniment.

☞ SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AND COUNTRY STORES AT 25c., 50c. and $1.00 per Bottle.

NOTICE SIZE OF BOTTLE, STYLE, &c.

LYON MFG. CO.

HAGAN'S

Magnolia Balm

A FEW APPLICATIONS MAKE A

Pure Blooming Complexion.

It is Purely Vegetable, and its operation is seen and felt at once. It does away with the Flushed Appearance caused by Heat, Fatigue, and Excitement. Heals and removes all Blotches and Pimples, dispelling dark and unsightly spots. Drives away Tan, Freckles, and Sunburn, and by its gentle but powerful influence mantles the faded cheek with

YOUTHFUL BLOOM AND BEAUTY.

Sold by all Druggists and Fancy Stores. Depot, 53 Park Place, New York.

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STATIONERS,

Whitehall Street.

ARE RECEIVING AND OPENING DAILY A FINE ASSORTMENT OF

Blank Books, Initial Stamps, Writing Paper, Wrapping Paper, Slates, Chalk Crayons, Bill Files, Letter Files, Invoice Files, Rubber Bands, Pencils, Ink, Ink Stands, Steel Pens, Gold Pens, Visiting Cards, Mucilage, Dominoes, Playing Cards, Back Gammon Boards, Copying Books, Copying Presses, Copying Ink, Bill Books, Letter Heads, Printers' Cards, Flat Papers,

AND EVERYTHING USUALLY KEPT IN A FIRST-CLASS STATIONERY HOUSE.

As we make a specialty of Stationery of course we are prepared to sell as cheap as any house South, and guarantee to do so.

Orders for Job Printing, Ruling and Binding of every description solicited, guaranteeing work to be as good and prices as low as any house South.

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PLUMBERS, STEAM & GAS FITTERS,

DEALERS IN

Stoves, Ranges, Tinware and Housefurnishing Goods,

Steam Gauges, Whistles and general

Steam Engine Supplies.

A full stock of Plumbers and Tinners Goods sold to the Trade at Manufacturers Prices. An elegant stock of Chandeliers, Gas Fixtures and Globes.

The most improved Refrigerators and Ice Cream Freezers at Low Prices.

All work in our line executed with dispatch and at LOW PRICES, by competent workmen.

AGENTS FOR THE SELDEN STEAM PUMP.

apr6—dtf

Empire Steam Planing Mill

—AND—

SASH, BLIND AND DOOR MANUFACTORY.

—:o:—

J. C. PECK & CO.,

BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

—IN—

Lumber of all kinds, Laths, Shingles, Hubs, Spokes and Handles,

SASH, BLINDS AND DOORS.

Mouldings, Brackets, Counters, Desks, Tables, Show Cases, etc., etc.

Paints, Oils, Glass and Putty

DIRECT FROM MANUFACTURERS, AT THE LOWEST RATES.

—o—

With our New and Improved Machinery, we can

DEFY ALL COMPETITION

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DON'T FORGET THE PLACE,

Corner Loyd St. and Georgia Railroad, Opposite Gen'l Pass. Depot.

Atlanta, Georgia.

J. C. PECK, W. G. ASHLEY, feb1—d6m

J. H. ELLSWORTH, L. H. HALL.

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15 Decatur Street, Opposite H. I. Kimball House,

JOBBERS OF

Notions, Fancy Goods, Millinery and White Goods

Have now on sale the HANDSONEST STOCK FOR SPRING TRADE ever offered in Atlanta.

NOVELTIES OPENING DAILY.

With LARGELY INCREASED FACILITIES we are enabled to extend SUPERIOR inducements, particularly to CASH BUYERS.

MERCHANTS visiting the city should SEE AND PRICE our Goods before purchasing.

☞ Catalogues on application.

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GOWER, JONES & CO.,

Cartersville, Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF

CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, AND ONE, TWO AND FOUR-HORSE WAGONS.

CAN fill orders at short notice. A large quantity of well seasoned timber on hand. Mr. R. N. Gower—who has had forty years experience in the business—formerly of Greenville, South Carolina, and lately of Gainesville, Georgia, gives his personal attention to the business. Repairing done with neatness and dispatch.

All Work Warranted.

WE DEFY COMPETITION, BOTH IN QUALITY AND PRICE

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DIRECT TRADE IMPORTATION

—OF—

IRON, STEEL, GUNS, CUTLERY,

—AND—

General Hardware.

We are now ready to furnish the Trade, from ample and judicious selections, every article embraced in our line, at close figures, which will prove themselves in comparison with any market in the United States. Specialties in Genuine Hammered Swedes Iron, Swedish Plow Steel, English Guns and Cutlery—which come to us without a second profit; also, in American Heavy Goods, from manufacturers on quantity contracts—Superior Charcoal Merchant Bar Iron and Nails.

Correspondence with Cash buyers solicited. Freight arrangements complete to all points. Bills Lading through rates in forced and guaranteed on all shipments.

J. & S. BONES & CO., jan31-d3mo ROME, GA.

PETER LYNCH.

92 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL GROCER.

AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Liquors, Wines, Cider, Cigars, Tobacco, Glassware,

CROCKERY, PROVISIONS, COUNTRY PRODUCE, Etc.

☞ Gibson's fine Whiskies made a specialty in the Liquor line.

JUST RECEIVED THREE BARRELS SILVER-SKIN ONION SETS, which will be sold low.

Orders solicited. TERMS CASH. jan. 24—d3m.

STEAM BAKERY.

H. LEWIS,

South Forsyth Street, Atlanta, Georgia,

Manufacturer and Jobber of all Varieties of

CRACKERS.

THE FOLLOWING IS A FEW OF MY BRANDS:

Boston Butter, Milk, Lemon Cakes; Sugar, Spice and Lemon Jumbles; Cream, Ginger Cream, Ginger Bread; Sugar, Lemon, Wine, Ginger and Lemon Snapps; Cream Crackers, Soda, Butter and Picnic Crackers. apr13-1m

New Store and New Goods.

A. S. TALLEY

Is now receiving a large stock of Spring and Summer Goods, consisting of

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS,

DRESS GOODS, NOTIONS, BOOTS, SHOES AND HATS.

Having bought my stock for cash, I can and will sell them lower than any House, as I will do exclusively a Cash Business.

I have a large stock of FANCY DRESS GOODS I will close out in the next 30 days at Greatly Reduced Prices, viz:

FIFTY Patterns Pure Solid Silks, (all colors) cost to import from $40 to $60, will sell from $30 to $35.

FIFTY Patterns Check and Striped Silks, the very best and latest style, that sell from $40 to $50, I will sell from $30 to $37 50.

FIVE HUNDRED Yards Choice Check Silks, suitable for Misses or Children, cost from $1 to $1 25 per yard, I will sell for 75 cents.

FIVE HUNDRED Yards Choice Black Silks, I will sell at just one-half importers' price.

TWENTY-FIVE Patterns New and Choice Silk Grenadines, "styles entirely now," and superior quality, will be sold for $8 and $10 a pattern.

TEN THOUSAND YARDS ENTIRELY NEW STYLES

of Lenos, Poplins, Japanese, Mozambiques, Striped and Figured Organdy Muslins, all new styles of Lawns, Cambrics, Jaconets, Nansooks, Linen Lawns, and Swiss, Victoria and Bishop Muslins, together with a very large stock of Dress Trimmings, consisting of Pure Gimp Lace, English and French Fringes and Blond Laces, Satins, Gimps, Patent Linings, which will be sold for ONE-HALF OF COST.

No Humbug. I will sell as advertised to make room for a large line of DOMESTIC GOODS. Come and see, and I will guarantee you Great Bargains. Remember,

THE NEW STORE AND NEW GOODS,

the place for Bargains, will sell for CASH ONLY.

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WITT & JOYNER.

H. H. WITT & R. W. JOYNER will give their united services to the sale of any goods that may be entrusted to them. They will have a COMPETENT AUCTIONEER, and make

PROMPT AND FAITHFUL RETURNS

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Free of Charge!

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J R Wier & Co, Wholesale Grocers,
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MANUFACTURER

—AND—

Dealer in Carriages,

SUCH AS ARE NEEDED FOR THE SOUTHERN MARKET.

Barouches, Phaetons, Victorias, Cabboletts, Brets, Top and No-Top Buggies, Rockaways, Sociables, Doctor's Phaetons, Sewing Machine Wagons, etc., etc., etc.

I have now on hand the Largest and Most Complete Assortment of any Manufactory South of the Ohio River, which I am prepared to sell at

Reduced Prices!

Using nothing but the very best Material, Employing none but First-class Mechanics, having facilities equaled by none, I am prepared to sell the same work Cheaper than it can be

Duplicated by any other Manufacturer.

I make a Specialty of Harness of every class, and

BABY CARRIAGES

Carriages Renovated on Short Notice and all work warranted to give general satisfaction.

apr6—d3m A. T. FINNEY.

BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE

JUST OPENED AT

75 Whitehall Street.

BARRETT, COKER & CO.

We beg to announce to the citizens of Atlanta that we have opened, at the location above named, an exclusively

BOOT, SHOE AND HAT STORE.

We propose keeping FIRST-CLASS GOODS, which we shall sell as LOW as any house in the city. Give us a call.

apr13-d1mo BARRETT, COKER & CO.

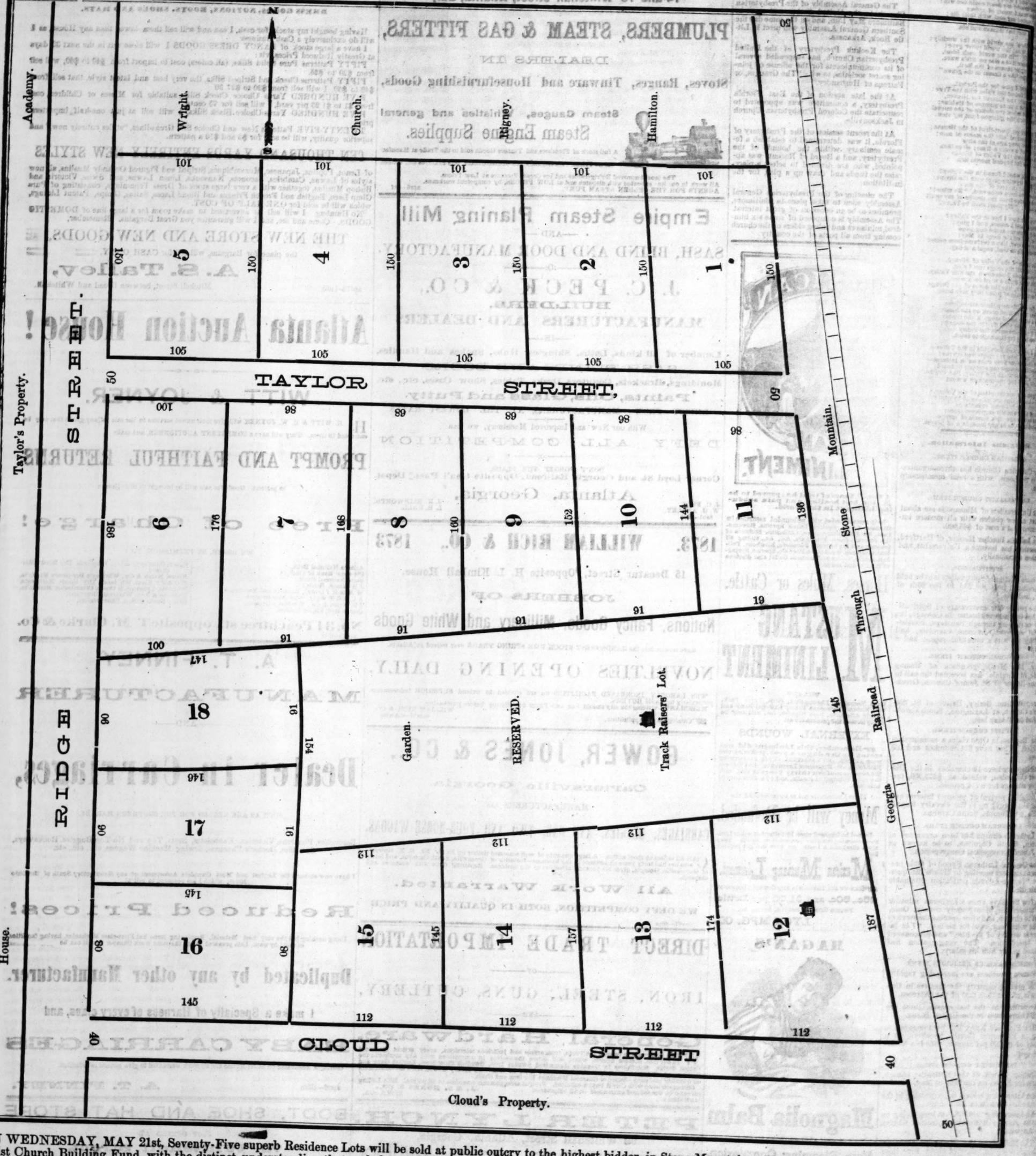
THE GREAT SUMMER RESORT OF THE SOUTH!

Grand Sale of Residence Lots at Stone Mountain!

Pure Air, Pure Water, Salubrious Climate, Picturesque Scenery.—Central, Accessible and Healthy.—Half Fare Rates on the Georgia Railroad.

SALE WEDNESDAY, 21st, OF MAY, 1873,

G. W. ADAIR, AUCTIONEER.



ON WEDNESDAY, MAY 21st, Seventy-Five superb Residence Lots will be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder, in Stone Mountain. The lots will be sold for the benefit of the new Baptist Church Building Fund, with the distinct understanding that each lot must be improved. The lots are all eligibly located and suitable for residence lots.

The lots will be sold for one-third cash, and balance at nine and eighteen months, with interest at eight per cent. per annum. The Georgia Railroad will transport all parties attending the sale at half fare rates. Here is a fine opportunity to get a superb Summer Residence, or a permanent Home. For salubrity of climate, Stone Mountain is unequaled. Mechanics will find it to their advantage to get homes here where they can live cheaper and pay less taxes. A Basket Dinner will be given that day in the sylvan groves that render Stone Mountain so classically beautiful, where parties may quaff Nature's purest beverage and inhale the purest air in the world, while their eyes dwell in delight on the greatest curiosity of this or any other country.

Come and get homes in one of the healthiest towns in the South, accessible at all times to the State Capital. The sale begins at 9:30 A. M.

Plats of all the other lots will be exhibited on the day of sale.

A Waif, and What Came of It.

The Boston Journal gives a description of the circumstances under which a child was abandoned in the store of Jordan, Marsh & Co., one day last week. The lady with whom the infant was left has no children of her own, but is intensely fond of them, and when the mysterious female sat down beside her at the counter she began patting it and praising its beauty. The stranger appeared emboldened by this to inquire: "Would you hold this baby for me a few moments while I go to another part of the store?" "Certainly," was the reply. "I should be happy to do so." The unknown woman then departed, remarking: "Those shopping bags are mine also; will you please keep an eye on them?"

The woman with whom the child was left held it patiently for a considerable time, but the supposed mother not returning, she said to one of the clerks: "I ought to be going home to see to my husband's supper; I can't imagine why that woman doesn't come back." A search was vainly made for the stranger, when it was decided to open one of the shopping bags, which was done, and the first thing that met the eye was a neatly written and folded letter, saying that the child was of wealthy parentage, and that the person who should take good care of it would be rewarded; that the parents would keep an eye upon and see that it was properly protected, etc. Enclosed were two $20 notes. The contents of the shopping bags were infant's garments of the richest description, and worth, it is estimated, not less than $200, one garment alone being valued at $50.

The lady thus left with an unexpected offspring on her hands, took the little waif home and has tenderly cared for it ever since. Her husband's brother having been married some years, and possessing no children of his own, is desirous of adopting the little waif, which is a boy some four or five months old, and of remarkable beauty and healthfulness, and will doubtless be given its custody. The little one is fortunate in securing as good a home and as kind care as the gentleman in question, who is a railroad conductor, and was during the war a volunteer officer in the navy, will give it.

As to the mysterious female who abandoned the infant, one of the floor-walkers at Jordan, Marsh & Co.'s thinks she was about the store for three hours before disposing of the child, and doubtless was engaged in selecting the person with whom to leave it. The lady upon whom she finally decided is certain that she has seen her pass her house since the abandonment, and thinks she is "keeping an eye" on the child, as intimated in the note. What was the motive for thus disposing of the baby can only be guessed, and may very likely never be certainly known.

Miss Weathersby.

The Cincinnati correspondent of the Rising Sun Recorder had an interview in this city with Miss Weathersby, of the Lydia Thompson company. The lady said to her attentive visitor: "I receive innumerable silly communications, but take no notice of the senders; why, at Milwaukee, a gentleman sent me, one evening, a magnificent bouquet several feet square, with a very polite note asking an introduction. I replied thanking him for the flowers, but informing him that his request could not be granted; that I made no acquaintances except those introduced by my friends. He followed us to Chicago, had a private box at the theatre there, and sent me a basket of champagne. The girls and I and Willie Edouin drank the champagne and enjoyed it hugely, but no further attention was paid to the infatuated donor. One day at Mobile I received a sentimental note expressing intense admiration, and requesting me to wear a white rose on my stage costume that evening to signify my appreciation of the tender-hearted youth; I exhibited the note to the rest of the troupe, and Willie, our comedian, who is a great wag, appeared that evening on the stage with an immense white rose on his bosom and smiled and threw kisses constantly toward the location where the poor note-sender had said he would be in the audience. It was funny to us on the stage. Here in Cincinnati the other day I got a delicate missive full of adoration, in which the writer gave the seat he would occupy at the theater and stated that I might recognize him by his having his hat on his umbrella. Sure enough, when the curtain went up, there he sat. To make certain of being known he would dance his umbrella up and down with his hat on it, most ludicrously. We laughed a great deal at him during the piece, and I fear he injured his stylish hat. Such episodes constantly occur, and they are often the cause of our appearing so jolly during the play."—*Cincinnati Paper.*

Success.

Fight your own battle. Hoe your own row. Ask no favors of any one, and you'll succeed five thousand times better than any one who is always beseeching some one's patronage. No one will help you as you will help yourself, because no one will be heartily interested in your affairs. The first step will not be such a long one perhaps; but, carving your own way up the mountain, you make each one lead to another, and stand firm in that while you chop still another out. Men who made fortunes are not those who had five thousand dollars given them to start with, but started fair with a well-earned dollar or two. Men who by their exertions acquired fame, have not been thrust into popularity by puffs begged or prayed for, or given in friendly spirit. They have outstretched their hands and touched the public heart. Men who win love do their own wooing, and I never knew a man to fail so signally as one who had induced his affectionate grandmother to speak a good word for him. Whether you work for fame, for love, for money, or anything else, work with your hands, heart and brain. Say "I will," and some day you will conquer. Never let any man have it to say, "I have dragged you up." Too many friends hurt a man more than none at all.—*Grace Greenwood.*

☞ A week or two since a little incident occurred at Cape Girardeau. A character noted somewhat for loafing around barrooms, was sitting in his usual place of resort with several compatriots, about a card-table, killing time with the pasteboards. Suddenly his wife entered the room, bearing a covered dish, which she deposited on the table with the remark: "Presuming, husband, that you were too busy to come home to dinner, I have brought yours to you," and departed. The husband invited his companions to share his meal and removed the lid from the dish, revealing no smoking roast, but instead a slip of paper, on which was written: "I hope you will enjoy your dinner; it is of the same kind your family has at home.—*Jackson (Mo) Cashbook.*

☞ The Bangor Whig and Courier says that a nervous man in the sleeping-car on the night train from St. John a few nights since was awake when the train stopped at a station, and heard the conductor call out "Jackson Brook." Jumping from his berth, he seized a companion in a berth above him, dragged the unfortunate man out into the middle of the car, and strove to rush him to the next door, shouting at the same time, "The axle's broke! The axle's broke! We are all going to destruction!" It was some time before he was calmed down enough to understand that he had misunderstood the conductor.

☞ This is the affecting epitaph on a deceased Long Island Captain's tombstone: "He's dose a-catching cod, and gone to meet his God."

MORE LIGHT!

CHEAP, SAFE AND

BEAUTIFUL LIGHT.

The Family Favorite

Burning Fluid.

Makes the Cheapest Light Ever Produced.

It is positively non-explosive.
Free from Smoke.
Free from Grease.
Free from Stain.
Free from Unpleasant Odors.

Makes a Better Light than Gas,

At a Cost of One Cent for Ten Hours.

The Advantages over Coal or Carbon Oils of every kind are:

1. It gives a soft, pure light, which, in intensity, rivals all other illuminators now in common use, excelling in brilliancy any gas light, and gives a steadier flame.
2. It is non-explosive, and entirely free from grease, smoke or other offensive odor, while burning.
3. It is 75 per cent. cheaper than coal oil, and may be burned in any ordinary lamp, thus adapting itself to common use. In short, the pleasing effect of the light produced by this beautiful clear fluid, has won the admiration of every person who has witnessed it.

Railroad men will find this the cheapest, best and safest for head and car lights now in use.

Parties desirous of securing the best paying business extant, will do well to call and sift this to the bottom. As this patent has seventeen years to run, your own good judgment will tell you whether it is a profitable investment or not. This is no humbug! Having been tested by many of the best Chemists in the United States, and also by the celebrated Professor Antisell, at the Laboratory of the Agricultural Department at Washington, by direction of General Capron.

This Fluid boils at a temperature of 172 degrees Fahrenheit, and the vapor endures a temperature of 700 degrees before it is converted into gas. The danger of explosion in any Burning Fluid depends upon the low temperature at which its vapor is converted into inflammable gas, for no fluid, while it remains liquid, is explosive; it is the inflammable gas, generated by heat, that explodes; and as this bears a high temperature before it generates gas, I consider it the safest illuminating oil or fluid now in use. Its barrier, its production is chiefly heavy carbonated hydrogen (oleofiant gas) and consequently it makes a brilliant light with but little heat.

For sale at wholesale and retail by

N. LYON,
70 Decatur street, Atlanta, Ga.

County Rights in Georgia, and the State Rights for the other Southern States, for sale.
apr30-dtfs—

FOR SALE,

Choice Hotel,

Rome, Ga.

The Cheapest Property in the State!!

THIS is one of the best pieces of property in Upper Georgia. It is a first class BRICK BUILDING, three stories high, with 35 rooms, including a good Store, Bar and Billiard Room. The size of the Lot is 113 feet on Broad street by 205 feet on Bridge street.

It is located in the center of the city, only 40 yards from the City Hall, and 80 yards from the Court House.

The Store and Bar and Billiard Room can be rented for more than enough to pay the interest on the entire price of the Property.

☞ Recent improvements have been made and the House is now in perfect order.

Apply to J. C. RAWLINS Proprietor.

ALSO FOR SALE,

A Beautiful Suburban Residence, with 25 Acres of Rich Land.

I also offer for sale my residence in Forestville. The Dwelling is a substantial wood building, two stories, well finished and painted inside and out, with eight rooms, besides kitchen and cellar. The outbuildings consisting of carriage house, stables, etc., are adequate and in good condition. This place is situated only 300 yards from the city limits and 1¼ miles from the Court House.

There are 25 acres of the richest kind of upland belonging to this place, lying beautifully, and the surroundings are all of a pleasant character. This is a delightful situation for any one who wants an elegant suburban Home, with all the advantages, such as churches, schools, etc., that pertain to the city, and yet the free breathing, quiet and retirement of the country.

This place will be sold very cheap for cash with a reasonable addition for half cash and be in one year. Address

nov17-dtf J. C. RAWLINS Rome.,

D. C. SEYMOUR, of Ga. W. H. POPE, of Tenn.

D. C. SEYMOUR & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Grocers and Commission Merchants,

AND

Dealers in all Kinds of Produce,

No. 83 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. Returns made promptly. mar14-dtf

PHILLIPS, FLANDERS & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Staple & Fancy Dry Goods,

Boots. Shoes.

Hosiery, Ribbons. Notions. Etc., Etc.

No. 88 Whitehall Street,

apr20—3m ATLANTA, GA.

For Sale.

400,000 Brick, 5-6 hard brick and 1-5 larger than ordinary.

By DR. W. C. ASHER, junction Walton and Marietta streets, or DR. J. H. LOW, Kimball House Drug Store. apr25-wed&thrs-2m

J. A. JOHNSON. R. J. M'CAMY.

Johnson & McCamy,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

Dalton, - - - Georgia.

Office in King Building, Up Stairs

jan27-dtf

M. E. MAHER,

Wholesale Liquor Dealer,

KEEPS constantly on hand the Choicest Brands of Foreign and Domestic LIQUORS.

No. 13 MITCHELL STREET.

Country and City Retail Dealers would do well to examine his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

apr11-d1y

House Painting.

C. J. OLIVER desires to inform his old patrons, and many new ones, that he has resumed the business of House Painting in this city for twelve months, and will be happy, during that time, to serve them in any branch of painting.

OUTSIDE PAINTING made a specialty until end of June. Slate at Redwine & Fox's. Send in your orders promptly for outside painting.

apr10—d1m C. J. OLIVER.

For Rent,

A SIX-ROOM COTTAGE, Servants Quarters on the lot. Furniture to remain. References required. Proprietor will be absent from three to four months. Furniture included in rental.

Apply to W. A. SLAYMAKER,
over Phillips & Crew's, corner of
apr24-d1w Marietta and Peachtree Street.

W. S. KEESE & CO.,

Gen'l Commission Merchants

AND

Purchasing Agents for all Kinds of Goods.

AGENTS for Manufactories. Orders promptly attended to. Consignments solicited. Office 64 Peachtree street, Powell Block, Atlanta, Ga.

REFERENCES:

Porter Brown, Cashier Citizens' Bank; W. H. Hornady & Son, Wholesale Hat House; Grant, Boynton & Co, Wholesale Dry Goods; Wm. Rich & Co, Wholesale Notions; Fields, Witherspoon & Co, Wholesale Stock Yard; A. S. Washam, Wholesale Stock Dealer, sale of Tennessee. apr2)-d1m—sun

NOTICE.

EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT,
STATE OF GEORGIA,
ATLANTA, March 31st, 1873.

ORDERED: That James A. R. Hanks, of the county of Whitfield, be and he is hereby appointed (under authority of a Resolution of the General Assembly, approved February 23d, 1873,) Auditor to examine the Change Bills issued by the Western and Atlanta Railroad, and report the facts connected therewith as required by said Resolution.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

By the Governor:
J. W. WARREN, Sec. Ex. Dep't.

By authority of the foregoing order of his Excellency, the Governor, I will enter upon the duty assigned me, on the first day of May next, at Room No. 26, in the Capitol at Atlanta. Persons holding the bills mentioned, must present them to me for examination by the first day of June next. In the mean time those holding bills should advise me by letter, at Dalton, Georgia, of the number of each denominations of bills held by them.

J. A. R. HANKS, Auditor.
March 28th, 1873. mar30—d2aw til June

Sale of Public Property

BY THE GOVERNOR.

BY VIRTUE of the authority granted by an Act of the General Assembly, approved February 20th, 1873, I will sell at public outcry to the highest bidder for cash, at the Court House door, in Fulton county, Georgia, on the first Tuesday in May next, between the legal hours for Sheriff's Sale, the following property, lately purchased at Sheriff's Sale for the use of the State, as the property of Henry O. Hoyt, viz:

All that lot or parcel of land containing three-fourths (¾) of an acre, situated on Daniel street and an alley in the fourth ward of the city of Atlanta, and adjoining the property of Hill, English and Wallace, it being part of land lot number forty-five (No. 45) in the fourteenth district of originally Henry, now Fulton county.

Also, all that tract or parcel of land, with the improvements thereon, situate, lying in the seventeenth dist., of originally Henry, now Fulton county, being a part of land lot, known in the plan of said district as lot number one hundred and six (No. 106) and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at a stake on the east margin of Peachtree road, on the north side of said lot, and running east along said line one thousand and thirty-seven (1037) feet to a stake; thence to a stake south, four hundred thirty-five and a half (435½) feet; thence west nine hundred and six (906) feet to a stake on the east side of said road; thence northward along the east margin of the said road to the beginning point; containing nine and three-fourths (9¾) acres, more or less—the same being the place improved and occupied by the said Henry O. Hoyt.

JAMES M. SMITH, Governor.

By the Governor:
J. W. WARREN, Sec. Ex. Dep't.
apr1-d1aw4w

GEORGIA, Fulton County.

TO THE SUPERIOR COURT OF SAID COUNTY

YOUR PETITIONERS, J. H. James, N. L. Angier, Alfred Austell, G. W. Adair, John Flynn, T. M. Clarke, J. P. Logan, J. M. Boring, A. C. Garlington, James H. Calloway, Julius M. Patton and L. E. Bleckley, together with their future associates and successors, desire to be incorporated for the term of twenty years, under the corporate name of the ATLANTA HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION, for the purpose of establishing, constructing, maintaining and carrying on, in the city of Atlanta, in said county, a Hospital for the care, comfort, protection, treatment and cure of the sick and afflicted.

The object of your petitioners being purely benevolent, they have no Capital stock; and the money and resources of said corporation are to be such only as may be donated, from time to time, by the charitable and philanthropic, or granted by the State, County or City, according to law, together with such accumulations therefrom as may be realized by loans or investments in the way of prudent administration and management.

L. E. BLECKLEY,
April 4, 1873. Attorney for Petitioners.

A true extract from the original petition filed and recorded, this day, in my office. April 4th, 1873.

W. R. VENABLE,
Clerk Superior Court, Fulton county,
apr5—d1aw4w

GETTYSBURG KATALYSINE WATER.

THE United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in known in its self-preserving properties. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the grates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidneys and Urinary Diseases generally, have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the Paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhœa, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Pysical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating and Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and Relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Springs, reports from eminent physicians and medical writers, marvelous and well attested cures, and for testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

WHITNEY BRO'S, Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.
For sale by HEARD, CRAIG & CO., and Druggists generally. apr16-deodhm

CUMMINGS' KING CURE!

This wonderful Lotion cures

Fresh Cuts, Bruises and
Burns, Ringworms, Chilblains,
and Stys. It is also good
for Old Sores, Ulcers'
Sore Eyes, Risings,
Reduction of Tumors,
Putrid Sore Throat,
Sore Mouth, Fever Blisters,

Sores caused by Vegetable Poison, and Bites of Poisonous Insects.

—:o:—

DIRECTIONS FOR USING.

For bad Cuts or Bruises, adjust the cut or lacerated parts, and bind up with a linen or soft cotton bandage, and keep the affected parts moist with the lotion. Made and sold by

R. CUMMINGS,
apr23-d&wtf Palmetto, Ga.

Great Summer Resort

FOR HEALTH OR PLEASURE,

The Oconee White Sulphur Springs.

(McCamey's) near Gainesville, Georgia.

THE above named Springs have been leased by Mrs. J. G. Trammell & Son, (late of Trammell House, Gainesville,) where their friends and the public generally, who are in quest of either HEALTH or PLEASURE, will find ample means of enjoyment.

The water of these springs need no comment to their medical qualities are known from New York to the Gulf. The climate cannot be surpassed. The Hotel has been newly furnished and guests will be given every attention that is required to make their stay pleasant and agreeable. Charges moderate.

apr13-d1m MRS. J. G. TRAMMELL & SON.

☞ Savannah Republican and Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel please copy and send accounts to Gainesville.

PLATT & CO.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

Nos. 7 & 9 JAMES BANK BLOCK,
—AND—
No. 25 Alabama street,
Atlanta, - - - Georgia.

IN STORE AND TO ARRIVE

$250,000 WORTH OF

Prices Low to CASH
—AND—
Prompt Paying Customers

apr13—d6m

THE MILD POWER

CURES

HUMPHREYS'

HOMEOPATHIC SPECIFICS

HAVE PROVED, FROM THE MOST ample experience, an entire success. Simple, Prompt, Efficient and Reliable. They are the only medicines perfectly adapted to popular use. The simple that mistakes cannot be made in using them; so harmless as to be free from danger, and so efficient as to be always reliable. They have the highest commendation from all, and always render satisfaction.

Nos.	Cures.
1.	**Fevers**, Congestion, Inflammations,
2.	**Worms**, Worm Fever, Worm Colic,
3.	**Crying-Colic**, or Teething of Infants,
4.	**Diarrhœa**, of Children or Adults,
5.	**Dysentery**, Griping, Bilious Colic,
6.	**Cholera-Morbus**, Vomiting,
7.	**Coughs**, Colds, Bronchitis,
8.	**Neuralgia**, Toothache, Faceache,
9.	**Headaches**, Sick Headache, Vertigo,
10.	**Dyspepsia**, Bilious Stomach,
11.	**Suppressed**, or Painful Periods,
12.	**Whites**, too Profuse Periods,
13.	**Croup**, Cough, Difficult Breathing,
14.	**Salt Rheum**, Erysipelas, Eruptions,
15.	**Rheumatism**, Rheumatic Pains,
16.	**Fever and Ague**, Chill Fever, Ague,
17.	**Piles**, blind or bleeding,
18.	**Ophthalmy**, and Sore or Weak Eyes,
19.	**Catarrh**, acute or chronic, Influenza,
20.	**Whooping-Cough**, violent coughs,
21.	**Asthma**, oppressed Breathing,
22.	**Ear Discharges**, impaired hearing,
23.	**Scrofula**, enlarged Glands, Swellings,
24.	**General Debility**, Physical Weakness,
25.	**Dropsy** and scanty Secretions,
26.	**Sea Sickness**, sickness from riding,
27.	**Kidney-Disease**, Gravel,
28.	**Nervous Debility**, Seminal Weakness or involuntary discharges, ... $1 00
29.	**Sore Mouth**, Canker,
30.	**Urinary Weakness**, wetting the bed,
31.	**Painful Periods**, with Spasms,
32.	**Sufferings** at change of life,
33.	**Epilepsy**, Spasms, St. Vitus' Dance, . 1 00
34.	**Diphtheria**, ulcerated sore throat,
35.	**Chronic Congestions** and Eruptions,
	Vials, 50 cents, 7 large, 28, 32 and 35, . $1 00

FAMILY CASES.

Case (Morocco) with above 25 large vials and Manual of directions, ... $10 00
Case (Morocco) of 20 large vials and Book, 6 00
Single Boxes and Vials as above.

☞ These remedies are sent by the case or single box to any part of the country, free of charge, on receipt of price. Address

Humphreys' Homeopathic Medicine Co.,
Office and Depot, No. 562 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
For Sale by all Druggists.
apr13- dced&wly-52page

JAMES LOCHREY,

Atlanta Dye Works!

The Largest Establishment of its Kind IN GEORGIA.

DYEING AND CLEANING

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES, AND BY A FULL

CORPS OF THE BEST WORKMEN.

HAVING ENLARGED MY DYE WORKS AND increased its facilities in every respect, I am now prepared to execute all orders for Dyeing and Cleaning at the shortest possible time and at low prices. The recent delays in the delivery of work was due to the scarcity of hands. I have now, however, a full corps of experienced workmen

JUST FROM THE NORTH,

and am fully prepared to execute rapidly all work that may be offered.

OFFICE on MITCHELL St., near WHITEHALL.

JAMES LOCHREY,
jan26—d1mo POST OFFICE BOX 949.

J. A. STEWART. H. D. AUSTIN. W. A. WINSHIP.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.,

Merchant Millers,

Atlanta, { MILLS ON WESTERN AND ATLANTIC RAILROAD, Corner of Marietta and Simpson Streets. } Georgia.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Celebrated FFF, FF, & Family Brands of Flour

—:o:—

WE ARE DETERMINED

To Sell for Cash Only!

A strict adherence to the CASH SYSTEM will enable us to sell at prices offering

GREAT INDUCEMENTS TO DEALERS TO BUY FOR CASH.

And we are sure they will find it to their interest to examine our Price List before purchasing elsewhere.

—:o:—

WE MAKE ONLY THREE GRADES OF FLOUR,

FFF, FF, AND FAMILY,

put up in Sacks, Half Sacks, and Quarter Sacks; and EVERY SACK IS WARRANTED equal, in its grade, to the BEST on the market.

apr23-d1f STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.

Refrigerators! Refrigerators! Refrigerators!!

I HAVE a splendid stock of Double-Locked, Self-Ventilating REFRIGERATORS—the best in the market. Has no superior. Meats, Vegetables, Milk, etc., kept

Perfectly Cool!

Ventilated in such a manner that one vegetable will not be impregnated with the flavor of another.

Also, a large stock of Goodell's Patent ICE CREAM FREEZERS. They have taken the prize wherever used. Guarantee each one to give entire satisfaction. If it does not, return it and have your money refunded.

Splendid stock of BIRD CAGES of every description.

Manufacturer of and Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

STOVES, GRATES, MANTELS, TIN WARE,

—AND—

House Furnishing Goods,

81 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

Splendid Stock of Wood Ware at wholesale, always on hand.

a pr20—d1w-tues-sun L. B. LANGFORD.

Ho! Ho! Ho! For the Picnics, Ho!

Oranges! Oranges!! Oranges!!!

LEMONS! LEMONS!! LEMONS

25,000 ORANGES AND LEMONS

Received Weekly!

Choice Fresh and Sound Cocoa Nuts, $3 50 per hundred.
Choice Tennessee Ground Peas, $1 25 per bushel.
50 dozen full weight 2 pound Standard Canned Tomatoes.
50 dozen full weight 2 pound Standard Canned Peaches.
50 dozen full weight 2 pound Standard Canned Pine Apples.
50 half boxes New Layer Raisens—$1 75 each.
50 quarter boxes New Layer Raisens—$1 00 each.
25 half barrels selected Pickles.
100 cases New Fruit Jellies.
250 dozen full weight 1 and 2 pound Oysters.

500 pounds Fresh and New Figs—oval boxes—35 cents per dozen.
25 cases Choice Brandy Peaches.
10 cases French Brandy Cherries.
25 boxes new Dates.
English and American Pickles in glass.
Morton's celebrated London Biscuits, in half barrels—15 cents per pound.

A Large Stock of all Kinds of Nuts

Patent and Parafine Candles. I keep a full stock of the best Green and Black Teas, Mocha, Java, Rio and Maracaibo Coffee, green and roasted; best English Spices, Nelson's London Gelatine, Nelson's London Cocoa; Crushed White Wheat; Eagle Brand Condensed Milk.

☞ ALL THE ABOVE GOODS WILL BE SOLD AT THE MOST REASONABLE PRICES POSSIBLE.

W. F. STOKES,

IMPORTER AND WHOLESALE DEALER IN

Fruits, Nuts, Produce and Fancy Groceries,

AGENT FOR MORTON'S CELEBRATED LONDON BISCUITS,

No. 2 Granite Block, Bread Street, Atlanta, Georgia.

apr25—d1tawtf

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION

ATLANTA:

SUNDAY, APRIL 27, 1873.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS, WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our "news." mar11-ly

CITY INTELLIGENCE.

Carley, Duck & Co.!

Atlanta Branch Great Southern Oil and Paint Works, 25 Pryor street. Pure Leads, Lard, Linseed, and Burning Oils, Colors, Varnishes, Window Glass, Brushes, etc., at Wholesale. Artists' materials, Crayons, Pencils, Canvass, Stretchers, Water and Oil Colors, &c., a speciality. apr18-eodly.

W. H. BROTHERTON's closing out sale is the place to buy cheap goods. Best prints, 11½c; striped cambrics 12c.; 4-4 bleached domestic, 12½c.; sixteen bone French women corsets, 65c.; ¾ white marseilles quilts, $1 25, Saratoga, Newport, Magnolia, and Empress slippers, $2 25, former price $3.00; one-button kid gloves, 50c.; two, 75c.; and all other goods at corresponding reduced rates. tf

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Commission merchants—M. S. Keese & Co.
Concord Cassimeres—G. H. Holliday & Co.
Cultivators—Rue's Hand—J Ben Wilson & Co.
Dry Goods—Louis de Saulles & Co.
Dry Goods—John Keely.
Dry Goods—G. H. Holliday & Co.
For Rent—Attractive residences—G. W. Adair.
Fruit and Produce—foreign and domestic—Hugh Simpson.
Hats—G. H. Holliday & Co.
Hoes—The Warren—J Ben Wilson & Co.
Millinery and varieties—Knox's, 25 Whitehall St.
Pumps—The celebrated Cucumber Wood—J Ben Wilson & Co.
Real Estate Agents—Peterson & Snyder.
Real Estate—Grand sale of—C C Hammock.
Real Estate Sale—The Woddail property—Wallace & Fowler
Real Estate Sale—At City Hall—G W Adair.
Real Estate Sale—Two business lots—Bell & Goldsmith.
Soap—Carroll's Cold Water—Wynn & Co.

ALDERMAN JOHN F. MORRIS is building a substantial brick residence on Peters street.

READY MADE CLOTHING—Hirsch is selling at bargain rates—spring clothing in all styles.

CROWDS visit the New York Store to get bargains sold daily by Steinheimer & Bro. Correct!

LAMA LACE SACQUES, and a desirable stock of dress goods, at Chamberlin, Boynton & Co.'s.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co. have an elegant line of carpets, lace curtains, and house-furnishing goods.

HIRSCH, the active clothier, will be back at his old stand next Tuesday. Whoso wanteth clothing, Hirch will fill the bill.

WE learn that cows are committing great depredations on flower gardens on Wheat street during the night time.

IF you want a stylish hat or a love of a bonnet, Joseph's kid gloves, or flowers, ribbons, and fancy goods generally, call at Knox's millinery and varieties.

CAPT. JOHN KEELY is making room for an entire new stock of goods. Purchasers can make money by examining his stock and prices. Call and see him.

PETERSON & SNYDER.—Attention is directed to the card of Peterson & Snyder, Real Estate Agents and Auctioneers. Office on Line street near Peachtree.

PUMPS.—The popular Cucumber Wood Pump can be had of J. Ben. Wilson & Co., in any quantity and of the finest quality. Agents wanted in every county.

TOMMEY, STEWART & BECK had an exhibition yesterday at their store, by three acrobats, secured by them at no little expense. The display excited attention.

FRUITS.—Hugh Simpson, on Decatur street, has in store a full stock of oranges, lemons, nuts, cocoanuts, raisins, jellies, candies, prunes, etc., which he offers to merchants at reasonable figures.

HIBERNIAN PICNIC will come off at Iceville the 13th of May. The platform will be enlarged—a fine band of music in attendance—an abundance of refreshments—any amount of fun. What more can be desired?

"THE WARREN HOE."—J. Ben. Wilson & Co., advertise the celebrated Warren Hoe for sale. From having given it a practical test we can testify to its great merit. It is adapted for the Field, Nursery or Garden. Try it.

"BROTHERTON'S CORNER" is celebrated as the place where good goods are sold cheap. Consequently the people flock there to obtain bargains. Brotherton understands the public wants and knows how to meet them.

CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & Co. have just received an elegant lot of Lama Lace Sacques at less prices than any before offered this season; also, an entire new stock of very desirable Dress Goods. Call and see them. apr27-d2t

CARROLL'S COLD WATER SOAP.—Wynn & Co., on Mitchell street, are sole agents in Atlanta for Carroll's Cold Water Soap. Our editor-in-chief has tried the soap and pronounces it an excellent soap. It is worthy of a trial.

MEMORIAL.—There will be a meeting of the Memorial Association at 5 P. M on Monday, 28th instant, at the Library rooms. A full attendance is requested in order to complete the arrangements for the decoration of our soldiers' graves.

W. S. KEESE & Co.—We invite attention to the card of W. S. Keese & Co., general commission merchants and purchasing agents for all kinds of goods. This firm is developing a fine business by their energy, promptness and tact. They are reliable and attentive. We commend them to our readers.

WE would call the attention of our readers to the superior work done at the Dyeing Establishment of Jas. Lochrey on Mitchell street. His prices are most reasonable, and our readers will find it much cheaper to have their old clothes nicely dyed or cleaned than to buy new ones. Give him a call.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.'S FLOURING MILLS.—Col. J. A. Stewart, senior of the firm, is one of the prominent mill men of Georgia. For more than forty years he has been chiefly occupied in building and manging mills and his success is fully attested by the great popularity of the flour manufactured by the above named establishment. In 1858 he commenced the manufacture of his favorite brands of flour in this city, since which time it has been his constant aim to maintain their high reputation and make the grades more perfect. At the close of the war he established his milling business at Rome, making the same high grades of flour. In 1872 the machinery of the Rome establishment was removed to this city, and has been in successful operation for more than a year. With a capacity of one hundred and fifty barrels in twenty-four hours, this establishment is prepared to supply a large demand. See advertisement.

READ THIS PROGRAMME.—During the coming week we are enabled to offer extraordinary inducements to the trade in every particular line in Dry Goods at such a reduction in prices as will warrant us in saying, that no other house in the city can undersell us. It will therefore be to the interest of those who desire to purchase Dry Goods to call at the well known New York Store, No. 29, Whitehall street. Our stock is complete in every branch of the trade and we invite the public to give us a call.

The Great Southern Trunk Warehouse is located at

STEINHEIMER BROS.
New York Store. No. 29,
apr27—3t Whitehall Street

I. O. O. F.

Fifty-fourth Anniversary—Large Procession—Fine Display—Excellent Speech by Col. J. D. Waddell—Superb Music.

Yesterday the fifty-fourth anniversary of Odd Fellowship was celebrated with becoming spirit by the several lodges in this city.

Deputations from the lodges at Gainesville, Marietta, Acworth, Cartersville and Dalton were in attendance, as well as members of the Order from various portions of the State.

Among those present we noted ex-Senator W. T. Winn, of Marietta.

The members of Barnes, Central, Capitol and Schiller Lodges assembled at the appointed hour in Odd Fellows Hall on Marietta street, and received their guests as they arrived.

At the hour designated, they formed into procession and marched through our principal streets. Some one hundred and seventy-five or two hundred Odd Fellows were in procession, and presented an imposing spectacle. Alderman John F. Morris, Col. J. D. Collins and R. B. Hutchins were mounted on horses. W. P McDaniel was the marshal of the day.

A little after 12 M. the procession filed into the Hall of the House of Representatives. The galleries were filled with a crowd of ladies and gentlemen.

His Excellency Governor Smith occupied a seat near the orator of the day.

Thomas P Fleming, Grand Master, introduced the orator of the day, Colonel James D. Waddell, in a brief, but model speech.

Col. Waddell has been indisposed for several weeks and was scarcely able physically to discharge the duties of the occasion. But he entertained the audience for an hour in an eloquent and beautiful address. The pressure on our columns precludes our giving anything beyond a brief synopsis. The speaker alluded to the fact that fifty four years was a mere point of time, a mere speck in space, and a small segment in the great circle. But what prodigious results; what wonderful transformations; what natural laws utilized; what changes in the political world; what convulsions and revolutions among kingdoms and empires, and what advances in all departments of knowledge had been accomplished during that time.

But amid the gigantic strides of universal improvement, science has been the most active and aggressive. Nature had been interrogated, discovery and invention had won the most enduring triumphs; railways that measured distances by minutes; telegraph wires that said to the carrier pigeon, thy "occupation's gone," the cotton gin, the safety lamp and other appliances had tended to the one grand result of elevating the masses. The science that abridges toil is labor's best friend, and noblest benefactor. Labor-saving machines were time-saving machines. They gave to the honest sons of toil the opportunity of cultivating the mind, and of developing and vivifying the social character, and taught the great truth that man was the brother of man.

In this was the germ—the seminal principles of Odd Fellowship. Odd Fellowship was the child of the necessities of our better nature, that sinks the selfish into the social, and teaches the fatherhood of God and brotherhood of man. Odd Fellows should guard the temple with vestal fidelity and worship at its altars with Sabean devotion.

No ancient memories gathered around its shrine; no cherished traditions to its chronicles; no twilight of fable around its history. It celebrated no heroes, nor victories of blood. It laid no claim to glory. Its only claim is that it labored for peace, for salvation and love. It taught "Trust in God and good will to man." Its creed deserved should be written in seraphic fire across the star pinned curtain of the sky, "Visit the sick, relieve the distressed, bury the dead, and educate the orphan."

The eloquent speaker paid a glowing tribute to the memory of the fathers of Odd Fellowship, and remarked that while the Odd Fellows of to-day cannot share in the glory of founding the order, they can achieve it by preserving and keeping its great principles. It was the principle of Odd Fellowship that caused the English poet to say:

"Teach me to feel another's woe,
To hide that fault I see,
That mercy I to others show,
That mercy show to me."

At the conclusion of the address the speaker was rapturously applauded.

The Gate City Band under the leadership of Prof Kissel, discoursed most excellent music during the procession and before and after the speaking.

The Odd Fellows returned to their Hall and were dismissed.

AT a meeting of the ladies of the First Methodist Church South on Friday morning, 25th instant, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:

Resolved, 1. That we tender our sincere thanks to Colonel Nichols, proprietor of the Kimball House, for the following kindnesses in support of our Festival of the 24th: 1st The loan of his large and handsome hall. 2d. The loan of furniture necessary for the occasion. 3d. The services of his waiters 4th. Especially do we return thanks for his personal services in procuring evergreens and flowers. May his house continue to enjoy the reputation of being the Star Hotel of the South.

Resolved, 2 That we return thanks to Mr Goodman for the kind proffer of Commercial Hall, Republic Block which was declined only through reason of the insufficiency of its size

Resolved, 3 That we tender our gratitude to the city journals, THE CONSTITUTION, the Herald and the Sun, for their kind favors in advertising our Festival. Also to Mr T. S Reynolds, printer From the result we deduce the fact: Advertise, live and succeed Ignore the press and die unknown, uncared for and unsung

Resolved, 4. That we thank the public for their liberal patronage. MRS. M. HARRALSON, President.

MRS. J. J. NORMAN, Secretary.

THE GAINESVILLE EXCURSIONISTS.—Quite a large number of the citizens of this thriving town and its neighborhood, honored us with a visit yesterday. They filled six passenger coaches, and would probably number about six hundred. The excursion was gotten up to accompany the Air-Line Lodge of Odd Fellows on their visit here, and the committee in charge were Messrs. George Rakestraw, Thomas Wilson, and H J Bradly. Nearly all the big men of Gainesville were in the party. Among others we noticed the presence of Dr Byas. Mr J W Davis, Col Dorsey, Dr Lytle Messrs Cox and Reet, Mr T H Sandford, Messrs Clements and Stringer, Mr G S Brazell, and Capt Alexander.

A large number of the fair sex were also on the excursion, and were plenty pretty enough to show that Gainesville is not behind her sister cities in her supply of belles The excursionists spent the day very pleasantly in visiting the points of interest in and about our city, and, at five o'clock, returned home, having enjoyed a very delightful day

An accident occurred on the excursion train just as it was entering town, which at first threatened to be very serious to the party interested A negro brakesman, standing on the platform, stuck his head too far out, and it came in violent contact with a passing post. He did not discover what the matter was for about two hours Fortunately however, his head was harder than the post, and he will soon be well again.

LOUIS DESAULLES & CO.—This staunch firm are doing a fine business, because they have everything in the dry goods line that our ladies want, and they display excellent taste in their selections. Consult their advertisement and go and examine their tempting stock.

THE COURTS.

Proceedings of the Supreme Court Yesterday—A Verdict in Favor of the City of Atlanta—Trial and Acquittal of Jacob Feiler before the U. S. Commissioners—Crazy Man put in Jail by the Ordinary—Doings in the Magistrates' Courts, etc.

[DAILY PROCEEDINGS OF THE SUPREME COURT REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.]

14 Rome	27	17 Middle	3
15 Cherokee	11	18 Ocmulgee	13
16 Augusta	14	19 Eastern	6
		20 Brunswick	7

Supreme Court.

SUPREME COURT OF GEORGIA, *April 26.*

ROME CIRCUIT.

No. 27. Argument concluded.

At the close of the concluding argument in the above stated case, by A. R. Wright, Esq.. the Court adjourned until 10 o'clock A. M. on Tuesday morning next.

Fulton Superior Court.

This body held no session yesterday, but meets again on Monday morning.

In the case of M. E. Maher and wife vs. the Mayor and Council of Atlanta, action for damages, the jury have brought in a verdict in favor of the city. Messrs. Hillyer & Bro. for plaintiffs. The City Attorney, Captain W. T. Newman, ably represented the defense and has gained his case.

Judge Hopkins announced, before the adjournment of the court on Friday, that the criminal docket would not be called for about two weeks.

The United States Commissioner's Court.

United States Commissioner W. B. Smith and Judge Lawson Black, the Register in Bankruptcy, who sat with him by invitation, were engaged during the greater part of yesterday in holding the preliminary examination of Mr. Jacob Seller, of Madison, Ga., charged with misdemeanors under the bankrupt law. The specific allegations against this gentleman are, that within three months next preceeding his bankruptcy he sold goods. otherwise than in the course of business, and with intent to defraud his creditors; also, that he entered charges on his books against fictitious parties. Both of these acts are misdemeanors under the provisions of the bankrupt law. F. C. Foster and Hillyer & Bro. represented the prosecution. Gartrell & Stephens contra. After a full hearing and able argument by counsel on both sides, the Commissioners dismissed the warrant and discharged the prisoner.

Judge Smith also gave a hearing yesterday morning to Mr. Frank Level of Bartow county, charged with illicit distilling. The defendant was committed to jail in default of a bond of $500. It is expected, however, that he will be able to raise it in a few days.

The Court of Ordinary.

Yesterday Judge Pittman committed to jail a white man named Henry Hill, for being hopelessly crazy. Hill had formerly been an inmate of the State Lunatic Asylum but escaped some six months ago and returned to his home near East Point. Here he remained until a few days ago, when his condition became so dangerous that he was reported to the Ordinary. He will shortly be returned to the Asylum.

The Justice's Court.

Justice Munday issued his warrant yesterday for the arrest of Henry Speer, a colored boy, charged with burglary in the day time. The warrant was taken out by Mr. William Brown, who charged Speer with having broken and entered his store-house on the 2 th of April, with intent to steal. The case was pending late yesterday afternoon, and will probably be disposed of on Monday.

Station House Report.

There were eight arrests yesterday by the police for disorderly conduct and quarreling and one for drunkenness. A man named Knowles was arrested on a dispatch from Rome stating that the authorities there had a requisition for him from Tennessee. We could not learn his offence, but an officer from Rome with a warrant is expected here to-day. We learn that Judge Pittman has issued a writ of habeas corpus in his case.

THE most elegant line of Carpets, Oil Cloths, Oil Shades, Lace Curtains, Wall Paper and General House Furnishing Goods ever on exhibition in Atlanta, now in store and for sale at THE CARPET STORE of CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO.
apr27-d2t

GIFT TO REV. DR. WILLS.—We learn that Messrs. W. M. Lowry, J. A. Hayden and A. Austell, three of the prominent bankers and best citizens of Atlanta, have made a united and handsome gift to the Rev. David Wills, in token of appreciation of his lecture last Sunday evening to the young men.

BASKET PICNIC—The anniversary of the Woodstock Iron Company will be celebrated on the 29th by a basket picnic, at their furnace. A special train leaves Rome at 6:30 A. M for the furnace and returns at 9 P. M. THE CONSTITUTION acknowledges the reception of an invitation to be present on the occasion.

W. H. BROTHERTON will offer greater inducements this week than ever before. If you need anything in his line examine his stock and save money. He is determined to close out his entire stock, and those that go early will have a better stock to select from than those that get in at the eleventh hour.

"RUSE' HAND CULTIVATOR."—This is a labor saving implement for the cultivation of gardens Where the horse is dispensed with the cultivator is indispensable Those who have tried it say that it will do the work of five men with ease, giving pleasant exercise to the operator. Call on J. Ben. Wilson & Co., Agricultural Warehouse, Broad street.

L. COHEN & CO.—The wholesale liquor house of L Cohen & Co. is now on Whitehall street, next door to the music store of Guilford, Wood & Co. This "old reliable" firm will be glad to meet all their old friends here, and a host of new ones. They have a good stock of fine liquors and cigars. Drop in and see the livest man in town—Hon. David Mayer.

THE TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—The meeting of this body, next week, promises to be a very interesting occasion. A large attendance is expected. The various committees are hard at work making all necessary arrangements.

Ample provision has been made for the entertainment of two hundred visitors The guests will be met at the depot by the reception committee and conveyed to their temporary homes. Tuesday evening an address by Rev. Dr. Dixon, of Augusta, in place of Mr. White, who writes that he cannot come.

On Wednesday evening a splendid entertainment is preparing, composed of music, readings and calisthenics.

We can promise a grand treat to all who attend.

On Thursday night, a lecture by Dr. Battle, of Mercer University; after which a social gathering of members of the Association and invited friends.

Tickets for the entertainment Wednesday night can be had at the principal book stores and at Schuman's drug store The tickets are printed for May 30, instead of April 30 by mistake.

PAINFUL ACCIDENT.—We regret to learn that officer M. H. White's little boy, about fifteen months old, was severely burned yesterday. The little fellow was playing with a box of matches near a stove where his mother was building a fire, when his clothes caught. The burns are on his face, one side, and arms. We extend our sympathies to his parents, and hope that his injuries will not prove as serious as at present feared.

Religious Services To-day.

Rev. A. G. Haygood, D. D., will preach at Trinity Bethel at this morning at the usual hour, and Rev Joshua Parker at night.

Rev. J. Jones will preach at the Central Presbyterian Mission School-house, corner Forsyth and Fair streets, this morning at eleven o'clock, and will be at the Wilson Chapel Sunday-school at 4 o'clock, P. M.

St. Paul's Methodist Episcopal Church, South, East Hunter street, Rev. Geo. H. Pattillo. Preaching at 11 A. M., and 8 P. M., Sabbath school, 3 1-2 P. M., on which occasion Rev. Atticus G. Haygood and Rev. W. H. LaPrade, will address the school. It is the 6th anniversary of the school.

REAL ESTATE SALES.—Messrs. Wallace & Fowler will sell on Tuesday afternoon the house and lot known as the Waddail property, located on the corner of Hunter and Forsyth streets.

C. C. Hammock will sell the Tremont House on Marietta street on Tuesday afternoon. Also, on Wednesday the valuable city property situated on the corner of Pryor and Alabama streets, between the Union Passenger Depot and the American Hotel.

Bell & Goldsmith will sell two fine unimproved business lots on Alabama street, just below Garrett & Bro on Wednesday next.

Colonel G. W Adair will sell on the first Tuesday in May thirty-seven vacant lots on Wheat, Irwin and Randolph streets of the Bradley estate; also, Kenny's fine cottage on Taylor's hill; also, the residence of H. O. Hoyt, on Peachtree street; also, a large lot on Daniel street. Colonel Adair has an attractive list of residences for rent.

A CORRECTION.—*Editors Constitution:* I do not, in the least, complain that your reporter's very kindly written paragraph, in relation to my address at Decatur on Friday, mixes up the argument, as I declined his invitation to give him a synopsis. One expression, however, I must correct.

He says, in reporting my statement of the true work of the Church in relation to the care of dependent orphan children, "the Church of Christ should be the foremost in every good work—their culture was nothing."

I did say this: "Mere culture, in the sense of the schools, is not enough." What I meant by this all who have studied these subjects will understand; those who have not will not be interested in an explanation. ATTICUS G. HAYGOOD.

Atlanta, April 26 1873.

NEW BOOKS at Phillips & Crew's—

"Pascarel," by Ouida	$2 00
"Palmetto Leaves," by H. B Stowe	1 50
"Timrod's Poems," by Henry Timrod	1 50
"A Fair Saxon," by Justin McCarthey	1 50
"Oxley," by Lyndon	1 50
"Bubbles and Ballast," by a Southern Lady	2 00
"Middlemarch," by George Eliot	1 50
"To the Bitter End," by Miss Braddon	75
"Life of Jesus Christ," by H. W. Beecher	3 50

[Communicated.]

ARTHUR STILLMAN KENDRICK, only child of Rev. C. K and Mrs. Ida M. Kendrick, died in Atlanta April 23d, 1873, after a brief illness of twenty-four hours.

So mildly closed the soft blue eye,
Reflected azure of the sky,
That no one dared to question why,
Death had removed the child.
The tender mouth so finely cut,
Ah! Death's behest so meekly shut,
He thought in anguish, that all but
In dying, still it smiled.

The pulseless hands, so waxen fair;
Folded in silent beauty there,
As though in voiceless, infant prayer,
Upon its precious breast,
Spoke to our hearts so sweetly there;
We dared not call it back again,
To this sad life of tears and pain,
From 'out its Heavenly rest.

The little feet that stopped from play,
To step along the Heavenly way,
And walk with angels bright alway,
We sadly put from sight,
Praying our Father in our woe,
Though so rowing for his face below,
When life is ended we may go
Where he now dwells in light.

B. K. A.

ATLANTA, April 23d, 1873.

Financial and Commercial.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, April 26.—Cotton quiet and steady; uplands 19 5-8; Orleans 19⅞; sales 1,721 bales.

Cotton—net receipts to-day 500 bales; gross 1,762.

Cotton—Exports to-day 410 bales; last evening, 135.

Cotton sales for future delivery to-day, 11,500 bales as follows: May, 18 13-16a 18 15-16. June, 19 3-16a19 1-4. July, 19 5-16a19 7-16. August, 19 5-16a19 3-8. September, 18 1-4. October, 19 3-4.

The market for spot cotton in the early part of the week ruled quite firm, but a light demand soon checked any apparent upward movement, and under unfavorable advices from Liverpool, quotations were reduced one-eighth. Business in contract stock has been moderate, but very irregular rates. Total sales for the week were 88,691 bales, of which 81,350 were for future delivery, and 7,341 for immediate delivery; for export, 4,871 bales; 2,289 to spinners, 127 for speculation, and 55 in transit included. There were 491 bales to arrive.

The bank statement shows a gain of reserve of over half million. Loans decreased 7-8 of a million; in specie.

Stocks dull. Gold quiet at 17⅛. Money firm at 7a7. Com exchange—long 8 3-8; short 9½. Governments dull and steady. State bonds very quiet.

Flour quiet. Wheat quiet and firm at $1 66a1 67 for No. 2; Milwaukie Spring Corn firm; old Western mixed 70, afloat. Pork quiet and nominal; new $19 50. Lard quiet and easy; Western steam 9 1-2. Turpentine quiet at 54 1-2a55. Rosin firm at $3 75 for strained. Freights quiet and steady.

Naval stores have partially recovered from the decline of last week, but business is yet tight.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat—strictly prime lots strong, offerings light. Corn in fair demand, shade firmer. Pork unsettled and lower; new $18 50a$19. Lard steady. Navals quiet. Groceries and freights steady.

LATER—Governments dull and steady; 81s 20¼; 62s 18½; 64s 18½; 65s 20½, new 17½; 67s 19½; 68s 17½; new 5s 16½; 10-40s 13½. Tennessee 6s 79½; new 79½. Virginia 6s 43; new 49. Consols 53½. Deferred 13. Louisiana 6s 43; new 40. Levee 6s 40; 8s 50. Alabama 8s 80; 5s 55. Georgia 6s 73; 7s 88. North Carolina 6s 25; new 16. Special tax 14. South Carolina 6s 25; new 18. April and October 25.

Arrived, George Washington, New Orleans.

SAVANNAH, April 26.—Cotton—net receipts 773 bales; exports continent 2,062; sales 652; stock 32,804.

NEW ORLEANS, April 26.—Cotton in moderate demand; middlings 18½; net receipts 1,669 bales; gross 2,163; exports to Great Britain 5,341; continent 2,675; coastwise 803; sales 800; last evening 1,000; stock 157,019.

Hay firmer; prime 24; choice 28. Dry salt meats quiet at 7 1-2, 9 1-2, and 10. Bacon firmer at 8 3-4, 10 3 4, and 10 7-8. Sugar in better demand 7a8 for common fair to good fair 7 3 4, 8 1-4. Whisky 85.

Sterling 27¼. Sight ⅛ premium. Gold 17⅛.

BOSTON, April 26.—Cotton—net receipts 19 bales; gross 553; exports to Great Britain 815; sales 300; stock 12,000.

AUGUSTA, April 26.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 17½; receipts 127 bales; sales 118.

NORFOLK, April 26.—Cotton—net receipts 613 bales; exports coastwise 496; sales 230; stock 5,387.

CHARLESTON, April 26.—Cotton—Net receipts 606 bales; sales 400; stock 21,396.

WILMINGTON, April 26.—Cotton—net receipts 41 bales; sales 118; stock 4,209.

MOBILE, April 26.—Cotton—net receipts 370 bales; gross 373; exports coastwise 125; sales 600; stock 34,295

LONDON, April 26.—Consols, 93⅛. Fives, 89½.

FRANKFORT, April 26.—Bonds 95½.

MEMPHIS, April 26.—Cotton—receipts, 691 bales; shipments, 671; stock, 35,418.

BALTIMORE, April 26.—Cotton—net receipts, 34 bales; gross, 100; exports coastwise, 81; sales, 164; stock 9,775.

ST. LOUIS, April 26.—Pork lower at $19 for July delivery; for August $19 25. Bacon, lower and little doing in clear rib; clear sides 10a10 1-4; last half way jobbing order lots, 7 3-4a8; shoulders 10; clear rib 10a10 1-2. Lard nominally lower, prime steam offered at 9, without buyers.

CINCINNATI, April 26.—Provisions quiet and easier. Pork quiet, and held at $18 75; bid, $18 50. Lard quiet. Bacon easier at 7 7 8a8, 9 7-8a10 1-8a10 1-4.

LIVERPOOL, April 26.—noon.—Cotton opened quiet; uplands 9¼; Orleans 9⅜.

LATER.—Cotton closed dull; sales 10,000 bales; speculation and exports 2,000; American 6,000; Savannah or Charleston, March or April, 9⅛. New Orleans, March or April, 9⅜; New Orleans, May delivery, 9½.

Breadstuffs quiet.

Atlanta Wholesale Price Current.

[CORRECTED DAILY.]

CONSTITUTION OFFICE,
ATLANTA, April 25, 3 o'clock, P. M. }

Cotton quiet at 17a17 1-4.

Exchange—Buying at par, selling at ½ premium.

Money—Loaned at 1a1½ per cent.

Gold—Buying at 1 16; selling at 1 18.

Silver—Buying 1 09, selling 1 13.

Bonds and Stocks—Dull and but little doing. Georgia 6s, 72a74; 7s, 85a88; new Georgia bonds at the State Treasury, 8 per cent. non-taxable, $1. Atlanta city bonds, 7s 70a72; 8s, 80a82. Augusta, 83a85. Georgia Railroad stock, 95a98; Georgia R. R. bonds, 95a98. Atlanta and West Point Railroad stock, 83a86; Atlanta and West Point Railroad bonds, 94a96. Macon and Western Railroad stock, 90a92. Rome city 7s, 68a72 Savannah, 85.

Flour.—Fine $6; superfine $7a7 50; extra 8 50a9; double extra 9 50; family 10a10 50; extra family 10 50a10 75; fancy 11 50a12.

Corn Meal—85a87.

Wheat—We quote Red $2; white 2 05a2 10.

Corn—Choice white 83a85, in store, and 83 at depot, on arrival for medium; mixed 80a82.

Bulk meat—shoulders 8½; C. R. sides 10½; clear sides 10½; hams 12a12½.

Bacon—S. C. hams 15a15½; plain country 12½a14; small lots arriving and demand good, shoulders 9a9½; clear rib sides 11½a11½; clear sides 11½.

Lard—Tierces 10½; cans, buckets and kegs 12.

Sugar—Crushed 13½; granulated and powdered 13½; Demarra 11 1-2a12 1-2; standard A 12½; extra C 12 1-4; yellow C 12; brown 10½a11 1-2.

Salt—Liverpool $2 25a2 30; Virginia $2.

Molasses—Hogsheads 29; barrels 32a33; New Orleans syrup 75a80.

Candles—Full weights, stiff, 21 1-2.

Coffee—Java 27a30; Moca 32a35; Rio 23½a 25.

Tallow 8a8 1-2; beeswax 28.

Butter—Good choice commands 30a37.

Poultry—We quote: Chickens 30a35; turkeys, 1 00a1 50; geese $1.

Eggs—We quote from wagons 16.

Hay—Western timothy $1 85a1 90; clover 1 25a1 80; mixed, 1 60a1 75; Georgia 1 50a 1 60.

Bran—$1 20a1 25, mill prices.

Vegetables—Irish potatoes $4 00a4 25, western; sweet potatoes $2 50a3 00. Seed potatoes—Goodrich $4 75a5 00. Early Rose $5 00; Pinckeye $6 25a6 50.

Beans—Mixed $1 00; white $1 25.

Peas—Mixed $1 10; clay $1 30; white 1 25

Cattle and Sheep—Buying prices, beef cattle, gross, 5a5 1-2; net 9a10; good mutton, gross, 5 1-2a6; net 12 1-2.

New Vegetables—Strawberries $1 per quart. New Irish Potatoes 25 per quart. Beets 15a 20. Onions 10a15. Cabbage per head 25a50 Carrots per bunch 10a15. Turnips 12½a 5 Radishes 10. Lettuce 5a10. Soup stuff 10. Cucumbers 15. Green Peas 15 per quart. Snap Beans 35 per quart.

SOUTHERN
TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Works, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medaillion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decoration, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we undertake to execute to give entire satisfaction.
may31—dly PELLEGRINI & GIORGI.

To the Traveling Public!

AN OMNIBUS WILL CARRY ALL GUESTS TO and from the COVINGTON HOTEL to Depot Free of Charge, from this date. CARY COX,
apr8-dimo Proprietor Hotel.

Office Oglethorpe Manufacturing Co.

FLAT ROCK, DEKALB COUNTY, GEORGIA.

DIRECTORS and Stockholders will meet at the Office of the Company, Saturday, May 3d, at 11 o'clock. JAMES RIPPY, President.
ROBERT M. CLARKE, Secretary.
apr23—dtd

BARLOW HOUSE.

AMERICUS, GEORGIA.

WILEY JONES............Proprietor.

FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The proprietor flatters himself, from his long experience in the business, that he can and will give general satisfaction The house is kept open from 6 A. M. to 3 P. M. The Omnibus meets all night trains, and attentive porters are at the depot for the house. apr20—dtf

ARCHITECTURE.

Parkins & Allen, Architects.

WILL make Plans, Specifications, and Detail Drawings for Buildings of all descriptions. Office in Republic Block, opposite the Kimball House. jan8-dly

ATLANTA CONSTITU[TION]
FOR 1873.

A DEMOCRATIC NEWSPA[PER]
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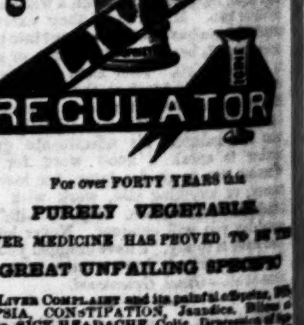

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THE annual meeting of the "Young Men's Library Association" will be held at the Library rooms on

Tuesday, 13th of May, (Prox.)

at 8 o'clock P. M., at which time reports of officers for the past year will be in order. Also, nominations for President and Directors for the ensuing year.

Messrs. J. W. Chester, George H Force, ... Gartrell, M. L. Collier and N. P. T. Finch have been appointed Inspectors for the approaching election.
GEO. H. HAMMOND,
Secretary Y. M. L. A.
apr9-teun.